

Read The Truth On Muscatine Banks! See Page Eight

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REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

VOL III, NO. 8

Muscatine, Iowa, Thursday, February 23, 1933

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BANK CASH OFFER STATE ACTION DEPENDS ON

Expose Bankruptcy Plan

DEPRESSION PLOT OF BIG BANKERS CHARGES PATMAN

Sees Deep Laid Scheme
To Freeze Credit Of
Small Business

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The present depression is being continued through a deliberate conspiracy by the Mellon-Morgan-banker group, Rep. Wright Patman, Progressive Texas Democrat, charged in a fiery congressional address.

"I believe that the depression will continue until certain parties like the Mellons and Morgans can secure desirable properties at their own prices, if they continue to have their way," Rep. Patman declared. "It represents a deliberate conspiracy to defraud the American people. Andrew Mellon is still running this country. He and his brother own and control \$8,000,000,000 in money and property, which is several billion dollars more than the amount of money in circulation in the entire nation. The department of justice has had several pillow fights with the Mellon companies.

Charges Tax Evasion

"One of the Mellon companies, in order to evade income taxes, accumulated a reserve of more than \$600,000,000 during Andrew W. Mellon's tenure in office; this reserve was on hand when the depression started; two-thirds of it has already been used to purchase the distressed properties of competitors and other properties and now although it has a reserve of more than \$200,000,000, it has recently passed a dividend payment so additional distress properties may be secured at bankruptcy prices.

Tax Refunds

"An investigation will show that billions of dollars have been refunded to large income-tax payers during the last 12 years, and that a substantial part of this money has been illegally refunded; that tens of millions of dollars were refunded by Mr. Mellon, the secretary of the treasury, to himself, the private citizen Mr. Mellon, and to his wealthy corporations. These refunds can not be investigated by a member of congress; the records are secret. Secrecy is a badge of fraud. No honest man should desire the privilege of secretly administering the tax laws of our country, and no dishonest man should be allowed that privilege.

Publicity of Tax Returns

"I doubt that the budget would be unbalanced if all tax returns had been subject to public inspection. When a proper investigation is made I believe it will cause the collection of hundreds of millions of dollars."

PASS IT ALONG

If you agree that exposes of Big Business crookedness such as those given in the Midwest Free Press are needed in America, pass this paper along to a friend or neighbor. You can mail the Free Press anywhere in the United States for a two cent stamp. Just wrap it, address and mail.

"Yellow Dog" Plot Rapped In Indiana

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Without a dissenting vote the Indiana house of representatives has approved the Anti-Injunction and "Yellow Dog" bill.

The measure forbids the issuance of injunctions in any labor dispute unless it is shown by testimony in open court that there is danger to life or property.

It also outlaws any contract contingent on an employee's agreement not to become a member of a labor organization.

Spread Truth! Pass This Paper On

IOWA HOUSE VOTE KILLS REPEALING OF T.B. COW TEST

Mandatory Provision Kept
In Law By Big Vote
In Lower House

Over the protests of farmers and farm representatives, the House of representatives of the Iowa General Assembly on Tuesday decisively defeated the Foster bill repealing mandatory provisions of the tuberculin cattle testing law. The vote was 80 to 24.

Thus the fight of farmers over the state of Iowa to kill what they considered unfair legislation and grafting through incompetent officials has been lost temporarily at least. Ray Murray, Iowa secretary of agriculture, suspended operation of the law on the first of February until final action was decided by the General Assembly. Those who opposed repeal of the mandatory provisions of the present law during the heated debate

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DEPOSITORS WAIT FOR ANSWER FROM STATE OFFICIALS

With no immediate cash in sight committees representing depositors from the Hershey State and First National banks of Muscatine today await word from the state banking department on the feasibility of proposed agreements under which the banks may resume banking business.

A complete resume of the banking situation appears on pages eight and nine of this issue of the Midwest Free Press.

Representatives of the state banking department, are still checking affairs of both banks. Some groups of First National depositors are adamant in their determination to oppose changing of the bank to become the First Trust and Savings Bank. They insist the bank had no right to change from a national to a state institution.

JOBLESS BENEFIT TO BE REPEATED

The Citizens Employed and Unemployed League of Muscatine will give another benefit show at Muscatine High School auditorium on Thursday and Friday nights, March 2 and 3, according to announcements today by Fred D. Stroh, director of the show.

"Tony, The Convict," a five act comedy drama will be the presentation. Eleven persons will be in the cast. All residents of Muscatine are invited to purchase tickets selling at 15 cents each. Mr. Stroh asked that all persons who wished to help the League by subscribing to the show take their tickets from ticket sellers whether the tickets are to be used or not.

WAGE CUTTING

Dear Editor:

In 1927 there was a lecture given by one of our large bankers in Chicago which was sent out over the radio and this is what it was—that the banks must enforce the reduction of wages, the withdrawal of all loans to the industry that refused to comply with the order. Well time has proven that it was carried out. This same banker has received millions of dollars through the R. F. C. giving as security a lot of worthless stock.

He also made this statement that the manufacturer never would be able to compete with foreign labor until the American labor was put on equal basis. In my opinion he is the first man to put this scheme in motion that brought the condition in this country today.

H. L. Van Tuyl,
Rock Island, Ill.

Copies of the proposed agreements have been set to L. A. Andrew head of the state banking department and D. W. Bates, now administering the new state law under which insolvent banks may remain open. Both committees plan to await until the end of the week for answers from the state banking department on the agreements. If no decision is announced by the department by that time, the committees plan new meetings to force summary action of some kind.

State Changes

From authoritative sources it has been learned that the state banking department will suggest changes in both agreements. Rev. William H. Schwiering, chairman of the First National depositors' committee, said today he could make no statement on what effect the proposed changes might have on the attitude of his committee. If the state banking department does not rule on the First National agreement by Saturday, Rev. Schwiering stated he would be in favor of a delegation visiting Des Moines and demanding quick action by state officials. He added that the agreement as ratified by First National depositors last week was in the hands of state officials last Saturday.

Too Much Delay

"I cannot understand why the state should have to take more than a week to decide on the agreements," Rev. Schwiering added. "The depositors want to know where they stand and want this information as soon as possible."

J. R. Connor, chairman of the Hershey State Bank Depositors' Committee, said members of the

Please turn to page three

Muscatine Voters Must Face Facts

Every Muscatine resident who is a loyal American will vote in the coming city election. The affairs of the city are in a serious state—just as serious as those of the state and nation. Predatory interests see in the present economic confusion an opportunity to overthrow the city's municipal electric and water systems. There is no doubt they plan an assault on these public benefits.

Other matters of serious and important interest will be decided by the officers to be elected on March 6. The people can blame only themselves if they fail to vote for capable men and support men who in the past have given no indication of keeping promises and now give no hope of bringing adequate tax relief.

Meanwhile every citizen of voting age should register if he or she has failed in that duty. If you do not vote you are neglecting the rights your forefathers fought for, ignoring your duty as a citizen and are a traitor to your countrymen. You can register until Friday midnight at the recorder's office in the City Hall.

"SAY YOU SAW IT IN THE FREE PRESS"

Norman Baker



(HIMSELF)

"Hello Folks"

KANSAS TRYING to do things—and I think they are right—it is a wonder to me that more people are not killed by automobiles hitting buggies, along the roads, that have no lights. Many times I have had to turn the wheel suddenly to escape hitting them—they should require a light on all vehicles—not only a red rear but a white front light.

DON'T MENTION THIS—a fellow along second street went into a store to buy some goods and as soon as he opened the door he sniffed and looked around in a curious way and said to the proprietor, "What is that I smell so peculiar?" The proprietor told him it was his business—it's rotten!

IN THESE times of depression, every dollar saved is a dollar earned—and a dollar is stretched a little more now than formerly, therefore it is the duty of each of Muscatine County citizens to register a complaint of the extravagant, useless waste of money by the Board of Supervisors. The Board has again signed a contract for the care of the County sick for \$4,800 yearly, and this is about \$3,000 more than we paid in days of PROSPERITY, therefore why should we tolerate this waste, poor judgment and reckless use of our taxpayers money to a CLIQUE OF MUSCATINE COUNTY DOCTORS. When we had the County Health Physician, we cared for all our county sick folks for about \$1,800 yearly—then the American Medical Association conceived the idea and put it over at their Detroit Annual Convention that the doctors could make some easy money by combining forces against the public and putting over the County Unit Plan, which they are doing all over. Now the doctors are the only ones who have not treated the public with lower fees and extension of time, as in many cases they are demanding cash before they act—last year a county patient called one of the doctors for care of a child birth case and they refused to go and then they called the Baker Hospital and their doctors treated the case that should have been cared for by the doctors.

THAT is the way they are treating you and these columns are open to anyone who has suffered in the county and wish to explain their cases as long as you adhere to facts and not prejudice in the matter. We suggest each of you write this paper of your case.

THIS UNIT plan was put over by jealous doctors—we had a county doctor drawing \$1,800 per year—other doctors wanted county work and put this over on our Republican supervisors, who are not men of sufficient vision to hold the office of supervisors, and the proper thing to do would be to put them out which can be done if you will act as a unit.

INSURANCE mortgages—knowing they cannot force collections some of the big life insurance companies have suspended farm foreclosures in Iowa—they should have done it long ago—what is the use of grabbing all the farms the insurance companies can get when they cannot sell them—one company has almost \$100,000,000 worth of Iowa mortgages on which they are collecting high interest—they should let the farmers have a chance.

LAME DUCKS—the present Congress is not going to give. Please turn to page three

IOWA HOUSE APPROVES SCRIP PLAN TO AID COUNTIES; REPRESENTATIVE FROM MUSCATINE REPORTS ON WORK

The Zylstra scrip plan allowing the use of scrip money in Iowa was passed last Monday by the House of the Iowa General Assembly. The House also killed the plan to repeal the mandatory provision of the state tuberculin testing law.

"The period of easy agreement in the House is over," Rep. B. L. Metcalf of Muscatine county stated.

"After devoting the first two days of last week to passing nineteen bills, more or less of a minor nature, the House took up the matter of making life term prisoners subject to parole. This was debated at length, and defeated.

"The next bill to receive considerable attention was the one proposing to make drastic changes in the method of providing for prisoners, permitting boards of supervisors to hire cooks, or contract for their feeding and care. The sponsors of this bill argued that it would mean a large savings. The opponents felt that it would be unworkable and unsafe to remove the safeguarding of prisoners from the custody of the present officers. The bill was defeated by a vote of 66 to 36.

"The manner of computing taxes will be revised if a bill that passed the House is passed by the Senate. This makes one operation out of computing taxes by applying tax rates to assessed values instead of taxable values, and estimates a savings of \$8,000 annually.

Auto Licenses

"Earlier in the session, a bill by Fabritz to postpone the delinquency of automobile licenses to February 1 instead of January 1 was defeated. Motion was filed to reconsider, and last Friday was passed by the House, having been made a special order.

"It is a custom of the House to consider no controversial matters on Saturday. One bill was defeated last Saturday which had been recommended by the committee for passage, when it failed by a narrow margin to receive a constitution majority of fifty-five votes. This measure would have increased the amount of an insurance policy which would be ex-

empt when payable to the surviving widow.

Scrip Plan

"On Monday, the House considered the Zylstra scrip plan. This bill had been re-written by the committee, and the House considered only the amended bill. After discussion by the House was found to be inadequate, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole, thus enabling the matter to be taken up more informally under committee rules. The entire day was devoted to discussion, and every possible question, every angle of the bill was gone into. Then, again under the rules of the House, the bill was passed by 84 to 15.

"Almost everyone is familiar with the scrip plan, which originated at Hawarden, Iowa, and has been in use there since October 8, 1932. Since this time, several hundred towns in the United States have adopted this scrip as a medium of exchange, and it has proven valuable and workable. It might be said in passing that the author of the scrip bill passed by the House is the originator of the scrip plan. An amendment which would have substituted for the plan the simple provision to "legalize scrip" was voted down.

"The bill as passed will set up uniform machinery, make the use of scrip legal and uniform, and allow counties to issue it in payment of their obligations, upon a petition of fifty-one per cent of the business men of the county. Mr. Zylstra pointed out that the general use of scrip would tend to restore credit and permit the lifting of debts. He argues that this is a sounder method than inflation, to which he is opposed, and is in reality getting at the problem by a more direct and safer route.

"On Tuesday, the House voted down the bill by Foster of Cedar county to repeal the mandatory bovine tuberculosis test. This bill was voted out to the House by the committee on animal industry in order that full debate might be had. The session was given over to discussion of this measure, but it was defeated by a heavy majority.

News Behind The Headlines

CHEAP MEDICAL SERVICE

If physicians would adopt the guild system of medical practice, they could offer individual "health insurance" for about \$1 a week, according to Evans Clark, director of the Twentieth Century Fund, in "How to Budget Health," a new book.

The insurance would cover periodical examinations by doctors and dentists and the cost of medical, nursing and hospital care when necessary.

Mr. Clark estimated that under the guild system about 15,000 persons could be cared for by thirty-two full-time physicians and seven part-time doctors and dentists.

UNFAIR TO LABOR

Fifteen concerns are listed as unfair to organized labor by the Peoria, Ill., Trades and Labor Assembly. The list includes 1 cigar concern, 1 furnace company, 2 groceries, 2 barber shops, 1 boiler works, 1 metal works, 1 creamery, 2 restaurants, 1 laundry, 1 oil company, 1 ice company, and 1 iron works.

CABINET POSSIBILITY

Bets are being placed that Senator Walsh of Montana will be the next Attorney-General. Although he is seventy-four years old, he has plenty of vigor for such a job. If he goes in, there will be plenty of stepping on the gas. His appointment would indicate that Roosevelt means business.

For one thing, Walsh would put certain stock racketeers on the griddle, and would be as relentless in that as he was in lifting the lid clean off Teapot Dome. There wouldn't be any interminable delays and dickerings such as those that marked Attorney-General Mitchell's negotiations with Radio Corporation of America.

Walsh would be a nightmare to the Wall Street crowd that has been nursing a hope that it could eventually put Roosevelt under its broad and hitherto ample thumb.

FARM "RELIEF"

The Boston Tea Parties being staged in such widely separated places as Idaho, Virginia, Iowa and Ohio by irate farmers bent upon preventing mortgage foreclosures is greatly disturbing official Washington. Leaders on both sides of the two houses view the ugly temper of the farmers with much misgiving.

Joe Robinson, Democratic leader in the Senate, has introduced an emergency bill to stave off what he considers to be incipient revolution by creating a billion-dollar Agricultural Refinance Corporation. Loans up to \$10,000 at 3 per cent to individual owners of farms are proposed, the government to take second mortgages. The bill calls for an appropriation of \$1,500,000,000 for this purpose, and another \$500,000,000 for the Land Banks, to be used for first mortgage extensions. The gentleman from Arkansas is no theorist; he is a political realist of the first rank.

EXPERT DIAGNOSIS

The local wise guys are chuckling over the expert diagnosis of doctors at a Muscatine Hospital. Instead of knowing that doctors cannot make mistakes as every good little boy should know, the wise guys are telling about the lady who left the hospital last week after a series of electric and other treatments. Her case was baffling, but the experts were sure it was a tumor—or something. Two days after she returned home, the lady presented her husband with a healthy baby. And were the doctors' faces red!

RADIO MUSIC

The Radio boys are getting ready for another set-to with the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers, National Broadcasting Company, with its \$50,000,000-whack at the check-books of the national advertisers in 1932, doesn't want to loosen up and pay the song-writers what they think their masterpieces are

worth when yodeled through the ether.

That is why you are not hearing the music of our best known contemporary composers on the air nowadays. You either get the old songs whose copyrights have expired, or you are obliged to endure the alleged music written by Tin Pan Alley key-pounders controlled by the radio combine.

The composers and publishers are standing squarely on the copyright laws which protect them in their ownership of what the composers create. They can charge for the use of their songs, and music whatever they choose to charge, just as a singer or a pianist charges what he insists he shall have before he sings or plays.

UNEMPLOYED-RELIEF

There is an increasing consciousness on the part of the public and the press that something must be done about the unemployed. Mountains of words are followed by the futile gesture of private charity. John Erskine, the novelist, announces the formation of a committee backed with \$100,000 from the Carnegie fund, to bring about "adjustment" for the unemployed. "One of the objectives of the adjustment service is to give the unemployed individual a picture of the present economic situation and of the changes that are taking place in various occupational fields in order that he may see his own unemployment in a more objective light."

Nothing is more needed than that the unemployed see the causes of his own plight. As soon as he realizes (a) the injustice of his position in relation to the rest of society and (b) the possibilities of organized action in demanding and seizing those things which should be his in a wealthy, highly industrialized society—then, and only then, will the unemployed be facing his unemployment in a truly objective light. What Mr. Erskine calls "objective" facing of facts means precisely the opposite.

The workless citizen is told to wait—in the "belief that society is not going to smash." And he is told that "many of those who were dropped from their jobs were not competent for those jobs in the first place." Who are these professors to say that the unemployed man was not competent? Is the government competent? Is a society which allows 45,000,000 of its people to be dependent on public charity, competent?

LABOR VOTERS

Dear Editor:

Just a few lines of appreciation for the policy of Free Press in giving news of importance and educational value to the common folks who feed, house and clothe the big human family—Yet through their past ignorance, apathy, or prejudice have been deluded into supporting farmers organizations officered by friends of the money changers and dollar autocracy.

One organization for each industry is what we need and none but workers in such industry having a vote. It is a sorry spectacle to see the so-called forces of organized labor seeing many of their brothers and sisters dispossessed of their homes and uniting with capitalism's hunger army of unemployed—When it is in their power, and also is their duty to establish industrial democracy or production for use.

Distribution of the fruits of machine productions should be to all according to their needs. To accomplish this the farmer labor forces should send their own workers to every law making body and direct their own industrial organization.

G. Hummer,
Alma, Nebr.

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WORKERS' MEETING TO SET PLATFORM IN CITY ELECTION

Full Slate Of Nominees
Selected By Group
Of Labor Men

Members of the Citizens Employed and Unemployed League of Muscatine will meet at their hall, 112 Chestnut street tonight to adopt a platform and formulate their final plans for the city election. A full slate of candidates has been selected.

The tentative platform of the League follows:

"First—The Municipal Light and Water plant shall be kept free from the control of the private interests, directly or indirectly; all activities inimical to the best interests and welfare of said Municipal Light and Water plant shall be aggressively and unconditionally opposed and resisted at all times and especially those interests which are subtly working to obtain control of said plant to the detriment of the public.

"Second—The reduction of taxes through strict economy in the management of the city government, elimination of waste and reduction of unnecessary expenditures.

"Third—Believing that municipal salaries for elected officers are too high under existing conditions, but confronted with legal technicalities in efforts to accept or force reductions in such salaries our candidates have each and all agreed in writing to donate 10 per cent of their salaries each month to the aid of the needy, such donations to be distributed, without administrative or other expense by (organization to be determined) who shall make a written report each month of such distribution to this League.

"Fourth—Protect and promote the interests of the laborer and the common people at all times and under all conditions with united efforts to maintain equality for all citizens with special privilege to none.

"Fifth—Encourage and favor home owned industries and enterprises in preference to all others, the employment of local citizens for all public service and condemn the employment of outsiders in all such positions."

At tonight's meeting, members of the organization will decide if the tentative platform should be adopted or if any changes shall be made in it. A. J. Duffy, secretary of the League said that any Muscatine residents desirous of joining the association were welcome to attend the meeting.

WONDERFUL LANGUAGE

Everyone knows that reporters and editors cannot write or speak good English. They use the wrong words and get twisted up in their grammar, confused in syntax, mixed in their metaphors and so on. But the Muscatine Journal is above all that. The Journal makes new words for the world to learn. Frequently the Journal talks about a "convo." No record of the word can be found in dictionaries, and letters to college teachers have brought no information on what the word means. No other newspaper uses it, but the word must be right—the Journal uses it. If some other newspaper used the word would the Journal sue for violation of copyright?

WHY BE SICK?

WHY GROW OLD?

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Hugo, Oklahoma, U. S. A.

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After reading your Midwest Free Press, send it to a friend who might be interested in REAL NEWS. The more subscribers we get the better paper we can give you. Why not suggest a subscription to your friends?

IOWA HOUSE VOTE KILLS REPEALING OF T.B. COW TEST

(Continued from page one)

Tuesday several times mentioned their belief that Murray would "iron out" inequalities in workings of the law.

Invoking Democracy

Rep. Foster, author of the repeal provision during the argument stated "no such program for compulsory testing of cattle should be shoved down the throats of Iowa farmers. We are not stopping cattle testing, but simply invoking democracy in this bill."

"I represent three-fourths of the farmers in Iowa and I have every reason under the shining sun to oppose the testing law as it now is," Rep. McKinnon, another opponent of the mandatory test declared. "Recognized medical authorities say cattle are being ruined by injection of tuberculin serum."

McKinnon added the opinion of some physicians that cattle testing was "a dangerous plaything for fools."

Rep. Grell said he was one of the first farmers in the state to make application for the serum, but since had changed his mind and opposed the compulsory testing.

Four Absent

Proponents of the bill fighting for a full expression, forced in effect the rule requiring all present to vote. Only four house members were absent. Those voting for the repeal of the mandatory provision were Alesch, Davis, Dreessen, Falvey, Foster, Fuester, Garner, Goode, Grell, Hartman, Hook, Humeston, Jensen, McKinnon, Ostby, Paisley, Rice, Schmitz, Smith, Stansell, Stanzel, Thiessen, Zipse and Zylstra.

The distance in a straight line from Brownsville, Texas, to the northwest corner of the state near Stratford is 783 miles, which equals the distance from Washington, D. C., to Jefferson City, Mo. The distance from Beaumont on the east border to El Paso on the west is 750 miles.

Royal Manicurist



Above is shown Fraulein Irene Elsinger, who last year cleared \$15,000 as a manicurist from her clients, who include Belgian, Dutch, and Italian royalty.

DEPOSITORS WAIT FOR ANSWER FROM STATE OFFICIALS

(Continued from page one)

Hershey Committee, would probably wait until the first of next week before seeking summary action from the state regarding the agreements.

"The apparent policy of delay which has characterized all the banks' actions since they were closed will lead to more chaos in the minds of depositors," Mr. Connor declared. "As the Hershey depositors did not decide on their agreement until Saturday—a day later than the First National depositors, the state may be later in deciding on our proposed agreement. However, a week is plenty of time for us to get a decision. The depositors have been liberal in their terms for starting the banks again on normal business and there is little doubt they will not give further concessions."

Drastic Action

One group of depositors in the First National Bank has written to the Comptroller of the Currency at Washington demanding that steps be taken at once to force payment of all deposits.

HERRING REQUESTS SPECIAL SESSION FOR LEGISLATURE

Government Reform Plan
To Be Submitted At
August Meeting

DES MOINES—Governor Clyde L. Herring will call a special session of the Iowa General Assembly to consider reorganization of the state government and modification of state prohibition laws, he announced this week. He also asked the Legislature to call a constitutional convention to act on proposed repeal of the eighteenth amendment.

The special session will be called for August, and Governor Herring hopes to have the constitutional convention over by that time.

It is known that Governor Herring believes many reforms can be accomplished through reorganization of the state government. Republican leaders in the past have admitted the reforms are needed, but have taken no steps to make them.

Under his present plan, Governor Herring hopes to reduce taxes as much as possible at the regular legislative session now in progress and at the special session shift the burden of taxes. He asked the legislature to delay consideration of four bills pending report of the Brookings Institute recommendations on state government reorganization which will be submitted on March 13.

\$500,000 Saving

Four bills to be presented March 13 will cover a similar field, the governor said. He estimated that passage of one would save \$500,000 per year and that another would save \$1,000,000 in the next 10 years.

The governor did not mention the executive budget bill, passed by the house and reported Wednesday for passage to the senate. This bill authorizes the governor to reduce appropriations made by the legislature at any time he finds revenues are falling short of appropriations.

Norman Baker's Column

(Continued from page Two)

any real relief to the hungry and jobless—we must wait for Roosevelt and his forces to that—Rep. J. W. Collier, chairman of the House ways and means committee has just sent a letter stating no more hearings will be held on job and hunger relief by the present Congress—they don't have to hold hearings to know of the pitiful stories—they have living examples of them right in Washington—but what do they care? their soft jobs have been taken away from them—too bad that lame ducks were not eliminated from sitting in Congress before now—but Senator Norris and his bill now a law will eliminate that nuisance in the future.

PROGRESS — We are getting along fine on XENT — two more truckloads of equipment just started according to the telegram I have just received—won't be long now folks, before you will be hearing XENT booming over the entire United States thirty times more powerful than KTNT was and with the same fight for the truth—then my enemies may regret the closing of KTNT—money that should have been spent in Muscatine will be spent elsewhere—think it over and listen for XENT.

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Muscatine, Iowa

HERSHEY STATE BANK DEPOSITORS AGREEMENT PROVIDES RELEASE OF 12 PER CENT CASH IN SIX MONTHS

The agreement approved by depositors of the Hershey State Bank meeting in the Midwest Free Press building last Saturday follows:

DEPOSITOR'S AGREEMENT

Muscatine, Iowa
February, 1933

I, the undersigned, a depositor in the Hershey State Bank of Muscatine, Iowa, recognizing the unusual economic and business conditions existing generally and the marked depreciation in the value of real estate, live stock, grain and in all other property and commodities and the consequent inability of borrowers from said bank to pay their notes to said bank under the prevailing economic conditions without unjustifiable sacrifices, and further recognizing the great need for assisting in every reasonable way so that said bank may be given time in which to collect said loans in as orderly and just a manner as possible, all of which it is believed will thus insure to and will ultimately bring a greater cash benefit to the undersigned, and to other depositors and to the community, and desiring the continuity and maintenance of said bank and for the purpose of placing the bank in the most sound and liquid position possible and in consideration of similar agreements signed or to be signed by various other depositors, do hereby agree separately or severally with said bank, its officers, stockholders, their heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns, for all the deposits in said bank that I own or control, including those of any of my minor children, binding my heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, as follows:

(a) To allow 50 per cent of my savings accounts and/or time certificates to remain on deposit in said bank with the accrued interest, if any, thereon to January 1, 1934, and 50 per cent of my checking and/or other non-interest bearing accounts, to remain on deposit in said bank until Jan. 16, 1934 without interest, except that there shall be released within six months \$200,000.00 divided as follows: 25 per cent to be released within 10 days after the date of this agreement, 30 per cent thereof to be released within 70 days after the validation of this agreement and 45 per cent thereof to be released within 180 days after the validation of this agreement; these monies to be divided as follows: on all checking accounts a 12 per cent distribution payable as above. On all time certificates and savings accounts a 12 per cent distribution payable as above; that the balance of said \$200,000, if any, be set apart as a special trust fund to be administered by the trustees named below from which needy depositors shall be permitted to borrow without interest up to the amount of 50 per cent of their several deposits.

(b) I hereby assign, transfer and set over the other 50 per cent of all savings and time accounts with the accrued interest thereon, if any, and 50 per cent of all my checking and/or other non-interest bearing accounts, to the trustees named below in trust and hereby authorize said bank to make said transfer to said trustees of said deposits, which shall be used by said trustees together with similar funds from other depositors for the purchase from said bank, without recourse to the bank, of an equal amount of the assets, or any part of any asset, now held by said bank at not more than cost less any amounts heretofore charged off thereon, plus earned interest, if any—such assets or parts thereof so purchased to be selected by the board of directors of said bank subject to approval of the said trustees as being the most appropriate for the purpose of this agreement; and

(c) Until January 16, 1936, it is further understood and agreed: (1) That all future net earnings of the bank after the deduction of future net losses, if any, shall be paid annually to the trustees with a verified statement of annual income and expense of said bank. (2) That no dividends shall be

paid to stockholders on the present stock of this bank. (3) That all amounts paid by stockholders as contributors to surplus or as required by law, shall be deemed bank income. (4) That nothing herein contained shall be held to decrease or increase the liabilities of stockholders of this bank as provided by statute, which is recognized to be \$150,000.

(d) It is understood and agreed: (1) That no charge shall be made by the trustees for their services. (2) That meetings of the depositor beneficiaries may be called by any trustee on ten days written notice, either by ordinary mail, or by publication of a notice in a local newspaper and at such meeting each depositor present in person or by written proxy shall be entitled to one vote for each one hundred dollars or fraction thereof contributed to the trust fund by him; and that all depositor beneficiaries and the trustees shall be bound by the majority vote of such meeting, and trustee may be removed and vacancies in their office filled thereby; (3) That the respective trustees or their successors in trust shall have full power to represent the depositor beneficiaries of the trusts, to collect, extend, compromise, sell, exchange, administer, conserve or otherwise deal with said trust assets or rights, present or future, as in their judgment is for the best interest and protection of said depositors and as fully, simply and completely as if said trustees personally owned the same; that all costs of clerical work involved in such liquidation be borne by the bank; (4) That said respective trustees shall make available at least semi-annually during the life of this trust a statement of the results accomplished and shall pay, pro rata, to said respective depositor beneficiaries all net funds coming into their hands as trustees as soon and as often as sufficient funds accumulate; (5) That I hereby represent and declare that I have not and will not assign any of said deposits other than as herein provided without the approval of directors of the bank and said trustees; (6) That with respect to the deposits remaining in said bank I hereby authorize the officers of said bank with the consent of the trustees, to make special provision for individual depositors who may be in distress or need, whenever in the judgment of said officers and trustees such action may be deemed justified; (7) That as soon as the officers of said bank and the said trustees shall mutually agree that heavy or unwarranted withdrawals from said bank can not take place and that it is in the best interest of depositors signing this and like agreements that said bank resume active banking business, then insofar as my interests are concerned, I hereby give my assent and direct that the bank resume its active banking business and that this agreement shall then be in force; (8) That this agreement shall not and does not affect any deposits made by me, or others, in said bank on or after February 6, 1933; (9) So called public money and all other accounts of a public nature shall be included under this agreement; (10) That I hereby name, constitute and appoint:

as trustees hereunder for the depositors of the bank.

(signed)

RUINED HOMES

Rev. Hugh L. McMenamin, rector of the Denver, Col., Immaculate Conception Church, believes American capitalists are responsible for the appalling increase in broken homes. He said the demands of big business for large profits resulted in starvation wages for men, and when they became unable to support their families the women and children were forced to obtain jobs to make up the deficit in the family budget.

MOVIE FINANCING EXPOSED IN NEW SINCLAIR VOLUME

American Writer Tears Secrecy From High Bank Deals

Upton Sinclair, stormy petrel of American literature and perhaps the greatest of American writers, has issued another indictment of high finance in the United States. His latest book, "Upton Sinclair Presents William Fox" is a story telling of the deals whereby Fox was removed from control of his vast motion picture empire.

Inside Story

"It reveals the inside story of one of the greatest Wall Street battles in years," Mr. Sinclair states in a letter.

"William Fox, the motion picture producer, came to my home every day for more than five weeks, and told me the story of his life, and especially of how he was ousted from control of his companies by a criminal conspiracy of Wall Street bankers.

"Two stenographers took down the record, and I have revised and checked it by a mass of documents. It is my belief that this book will stir the American people as they have not been stirred since the days of Tom Lawson's 'Frenzied Finance.'

"Our greatest names are in it, and all at first hand: Herbert Hoover, Henry Ford, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Charles Evans Hughes, Samuel Untermyer, Will H. Hays, Bernard M. Baruch, Adolph Zukor, Louis B. Mayer, Clarence M. Dillon, Albert H. Wiggin, Harry L. Stuart, Harley L. Clarke."

As usual with Sinclair's books, the volume is being praised in England more than in America. A leading English weekly, "The Saturday Review" stated "If he were English he would be regarded in America as a major writer."

COUNTY RECORDER ASKS LAW CHANGE

G. C. Parks, Muscatine County Recorder, and president of the Iowa County Recorders' Association, has sent letters to Muscatine county attorneys pointing out that it is illegal for anyone but postal and revenue authorities to have government internal revenue documentary stamps for sale. The sale is restricted to postmasters in towns of more than 25,000 population.

Mr. Parks suggested that the lawyers write to their representatives in Congress urging that the law be changed so that all postmasters in county seat towns be allowed to sell the stamps.

Brief Labor News Of United States

Eight-Hour Law Violator Fined.—H. S. Preble, proprietor of the Moca cafe in Fort Lupton, Colo., was fined \$50 and costs for violating the women's eight-hour law. J. H. Ruberson of the State Industrial Commission handled the case on a complaint filed by Mrs. Nell Schilling, who claimed the proprietor compelled her to work 12 hours a day.

Misleading Advertisements for Labor.—A daily newspaper of Miami, Fla., carried an advertisement for carpenters. When the carpenters applied for the work, they found they were wanted to sell lumber on a five per cent commission. Miami Central Labor Union protested against this misleading advertising.

Municipal Ownership of Light and Power.—The Federation of Trades and Allied Unions of Atlanta, Ga., asked the State Legislature to enact a law to enable Atlanta to own and operate its own municipal electric system.

Non-Partisan Labor League.—Trade unionists in a number of Central Illinois towns perfected the organization of a non-partisan labor league to examine the records of all candidates for political office. V. W. Story of Peoria is president of the central organization.

Southern Peach



Miss Mary Stallings of Washington, D. C., chosen as the prettiest co-ed in the University of Maryland. She is a sophomore.

Cheat Chicagoans With Fake Scales

CHICAGO — There are sixty-eight different ways to "gyp" a customer, and Chicago merchants have been using all of them, City Sealer Joe Grein said.

A butcher, he said, kept a ten-ounce lamb rib tied to his scales. Another used paper padded with salt pork which he slipped on and off the scales with the wrappers.

Pieces of iron were found inserted in poultry. Some merchants used fractions to confuse the buyers. Grocers soaked berry boxes in water, then dented them so they would hold fewer berries. Old gold buyers used scales that had never been tested.

R.F.C. PUBLICITY

The Des Moines Register is in again with another of its fool efforts to mislead the public. On Tuesday's editorial page, the Register had a two column "deep stuff" article inferring that the Michigan banking crisis was the result of making public loans of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to banks. Of course the trouble could not have been caused by unwise loans for exorbitant interest. Of course the wild race of automobile manufacturers to build plants far bigger than they needed, of course the wild dreams of "boy bankers," as Henry Ford called them had nothing to do with the Michigan situation. Oh yes, one of the \$10,000 a year executives of the R.F.C., is also a big gun on the Register.

HOUSE LABOR COMMITTEE APPROVES CONNERY THIRTY-HOUR WEEK BILL

Washington. — The bill introduced by Representative Connery of Massachusetts prohibiting interstate shipment of goods produced in factories where workers are employed more than six hours a day and more than five days a week was approved by the House Committee on Labor.

The bill imposes a fine of \$1,000 or three months in jail for anyone who knowingly transports such goods. The word "knowingly" was inserted at the suggestion of railroad executives, who held that the absence of that restriction placed too great a responsibility on the shipper.

A similar bill sponsored by Senator Black of Alabama is before the Senate Judiciary Committee. During the hearings the bill had the unanimous support of the organized labor movement as the only practical measure to provide jobs for the millions of workers now idle because those who own and control industry can make

TRUTHS OF POWER TRUST REVEALED IN "CONFESSIONS"

Exorbitant Rates Shown Due To Watered Stocks

"Confessions of the Power Trust," by Carl D. Thompson, is an encyclopedia of corporation cussedness, compiled from the evidence of the servants and officers of those corporations.

The Federal Trade Commission has been investigating the public utility business for three years. It has had scores of utility servants and magnates on the stand. It has examined thousands of letters and documents.

It has uncovered proof that the electric power business of this country is in the hands of a few powerful groups, so closely interlocked that the convenient name of Power Trust is fully justified.

Corrupt Newspapers

It has gathered evidence to show that this Power Trust gyps the consuming public with extortionate rates and the investing public with ballooned stocks. It has found the Power Trust corrupting newspapers, colleges, schools, scientific societies, women's clubs, regulatory commissions and legislatures, all to keep or enlarge its vicious privileges.

Mr. Thompson prints letters of John B. Sheridan, which were read into the records of the Trade Commission. Sheridan was director of the Missouri Committee on Public Utility Information—which is a high-toned way of saying he was chief propagandist for the Power Trust in that state—for some years.

Trust's Work

Sheridan did the Trust's work, but his conscience hurt, and from time to time he wrote to some friend thus:

"What can we do when the financiers will inflate, overcapitalize, sell securities based on blue sky and hot air, and rates must be kept up to pay returns on that blue sky and hot air?"

"I believe in private initiative, but I don't believe in subsidizing it at from 3 to 6 cents a kilowatt hour. The privately-owned industry should be ashamed of itself to let a municipally-owned plant, operated on the square, undersell it 4 to 6 or 7 cents per kilowatt hour. Don't say taxes. Taxes are less than a quarter of a cent per kilowatt hour in this state."

High Rates

In the chapter on rates Mr. Thompson shows from admissions by utility witnesses that publicly-owned plants have far cheaper rates than those charged by the Power Trust. Springfield, Ill., with a publicly-owned plant, has rates so far below those charged by the Trust that a utility magnate ordered his publicity agent to stop talking about it.

The book is a perfect mine of information in tabloid form.

more profits by the wholesale use of labor-displacing machines instead of human workers in the production of wealth.

A few representatives of reactionary employers opposed the bill because of its alleged unconstitutionality. Serious-minded authorities however, expressed the belief that the members of the United States Supreme Court would agree that the Federal Constitution contains no prohibition against the enactment of a measure so imperatively demanded to make life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness something more than the mere phantoms which those principles have become in an industrial order where the owners of industry have taken for their own profit practically all the benefits flowing from labor-saving machinery, while the unemployed millions of victims of their greed eke out a precarious existence on the starvation rations provided by private and public charity.

As We See It

RADIO MONARCHY

The Federal Radio Commission of these United States is the acme of government paternalism, autocracy and unbridled power.

For years Norman Baker has been showing how the Commission can run roughshod over the expressed wishes of the people. Now it appears the Commission through machinations of Republican administrations can afford to ignore the wishes of Presidents. George Washington would turn in his grave at the abuse of federal power and he was a federalist.

The five members of the Commission are appointed by the President for six year terms, each term, expiring on February 23. The present members with expiration dates of their terms are E. O. Sykes, 1933; W. D. Starbuck, 1934; H. A. LaFount, 1935; J. C. Jensen, 1936 and T. H. Brown, 1938. That means Franklin D. Roosevelt can make no decisive change in the Commission until February 23, 1934.

Some members of the Commission are charter members of Daugherty's old Ohio gang. Others are reactionaries of the highest degree. Some of their decisions have smelled to high heaven. They have ignored petitions from the public regarding renewing licenses of reputable stations.

The Federal Radio Act provides that station licenses shall be granted and renewed on the basis of public interest, convenience and necessity. But the Commission has never defined what constitutes public interest, necessity and convenience preferring to make its own regulations as it goes along.

A rule to strangle one radio station this week may be ignored in granting another license next week. Plainly the chain monopoly is given rights denied independents.

What can be done about it? Little now, but if the public will insist on its elected representatives fighting for radio justice, the future may see real freedom of the air in the United States.

CAPITALISTIC PIGS

In their insensate greed for more profits, the capitalists of the United States are digging their own economic graves. Serious words. But true. The capitalistic system basically is workable and if kept on a sensible basis provides for decent pay for workers and farmers.

But the money powers of this great nation want too much. A third of our workers are idle, corporations are not making profits, business is poor and the country is desperate. The answer is that the capitalists instead of using good sense in their methods have forgotten everything but profit and then wanted more profit.

Steel prices now are kept too high while farm prices are falling. So the farmer cannot afford to buy anything made of steel. The Hoover regime through the Reconstruction Finance Corporation has lent millions to railroads, big business, banks and insurance companies. This interest rates are kept too high prolonging depression because interest rates must drop before any business renaissance is possible.

So it goes. Blind to real planning, capital continues on its senseless path. Until it decides to give the worker and farmer a share of the profits, capital will never find a solution of its present problem.

JANUARY DIVIDENDS, \$178,839,349

The millions of jobless men and women, whom those who own and control industry refuse to employ on the claim that they cannot make a profit out of the workers, should not be downcast over their sad condition. The owners are not doing so badly. Reliable statistics from that source of uselessness known as Wall Street declare that during January 739 corporations

declared dividends amounting to the cozy little sum of \$178,839,349.

The Senate Committee on Manufactures declares that the garbage-can standards of relief for the unemployed result in "malnutrition both for adults and children," with the consequent undermining of their health and morale.

But why should the jobless worry about such trifles? Surely some of our people must bask in the sunshine of prosperity. And who have a better right to that sunshine than those whose contribution to the manufacture of wealth consists in writing their names on the back of dividend checks?

GOVERNMENT SAVINGS

While the experts and spellbinders at Washington are telling the nation how much of the taxpayer's money may be saved, any farmer can tell the experts how money can be saved.

A farmer friend visited the Midwest Free Press this week and showed how the government can cut expenses almost 100 millions yearly with little disturbance except to the political jobholders. Here are some of the items suggested by the farmer with their yearly cost as shown in government reports:

Federal aid to states for highway construction, \$200,000,000; reduction in public building construction, \$100,000,000; prohibition enforcement, \$65,000,000; superfluous navy yards and army posts and other extravagances, \$91,000,000; elimination of waste in post office administration, \$95,000,000; mail subsidy to American ship lines (the Theodore Roosevelt family gets plenty of this), \$30,000,000; pork barrel river and harbor waste, \$35,000,000; raise parcel post rates to wipe out loss of \$15,000,000; mailing cost of government publications, \$10,000,000 and construction of Hoover (Boulder) dam, \$23,000,000.

Those were some big savings. Now here are some of the "small" items:

Radio regulation, \$872,000; superfluous activities of bureau of standards, \$1,500,000; aeronautic promotion, \$900,000; publicity for department of agriculture, \$1,000,000; government printing not needed, \$2,000,000; reduction in cost of administering national parks, \$4,500,000 and aids to air navigation, \$9,053,500.

GOVERNMENT GRAFT

Anyone with the slightest understanding of public sentiment knew that the awakened American public would not re-elect Herbert Clark Hoover. But smashing Wall Street's little concealed control of the Treasury and kicking out fake Americans who have European complexes is only a start.

KING HOOVER'S ADMINISTRATION NEEDS A THOROUGH INVESTIGATION.

Publicity should be turned on its every act so the public may know and punish the merciless Judases who betrayed the people's trust. Already this newspaper has printed many articles exposing some of the trickery and corruption of official Washington. But they exposed only a small part of the work going on to cheat the taxpayer.

The people are realizing that the subsidized daily press is not going to print the whole truth about the Washington and Wall Street gangs. Its advertising, business, social and political connections preclude the daily press from being honest in its news accounts.

If you are in favor of a real investigation of the Hoover administration, tell your friends about the Midwest Free Press. Lend them your copy to read, encourage them to subscribe and finally write to us with any suggestions you may have on how we can keep up the work we are trying to accomplish.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP SAVINGS

The American Federation of Labor sends the following editorial comment to the Midwest Free Press for consideration of our readers:

Professional propagandists for tax cutters and many so-called tax experts shriek loudly

against heavy city taxes.

In their tax reducing schemes these people strike at the pay of school teachers and other city employees, and then cripple the various forms of social welfare work which are absolutely necessary for the protection of the masses in the modern city.

Now comes Representative Cannon, chairman of a subcommittee of the House of Representatives Appropriation Committee, with a report recommending the establishment of a municipal light and power plant in the District of Columbia to supply both the Government and private consumers.

Representative Cannon's committee, which spent two years making the investigation, declares that the municipal plant would lower the rate of taxation and mean a saving of \$4,000,000 a year compared with the prices now charged by the Potomac Electric Light and Power Company, a privately owned concern.

Coincidentally with the Cannon report a statement was made by Carl D. Thompson, secretary of the Public Ownership League of America, that "eighty-four cities, towns, and villages in the United States have been able to free themselves from the burden of local taxation by reason of the surplus earnings of their municipally-owned projects."

If antilabor tax reducers keep up their drives aimed at reducing the pay of school teachers and other city employees and crippling established institutions consecrated to welfare work, organized labor might determine to consider municipal ownership as a method for reducing taxes without attacking the living standards of men and women who perform essential public service.

DANCE MARATHONS

One of the many rackets which should be squelched is the practice of allowing a bunch of young people to compete in "dance marathons." The scheme is to have couples dance as long as they can without collapsing and collect money from spectators who watch the agony of the dancers.

Many of the promoters of such schemes desert their contests near the end so the contestants are never paid. The "marathons" are not helpful to health and certainly do not help moral conditions. Authorities should stop them.

GUARANTEE BANK DEPOSITS

Why are the bankers united in their determination to oppose legislation guaranteeing bank deposits? The plan is working in eight states despite attacks by the bankers.

The American Bankers' Association has gone one record as opposing the plan. Why? The bankers say the plan is unworkable although some of the best economists in the country advocate it. Why? Well, if the reader doesn't know the answers to those questions he might as well quit trying to think.

Our Platform For The People Is:

1. Less taxation.
2. Fewer State Commissions.
3. Universal school books.
4. Equity for farmers.
5. Lower freight rates.
6. Return of river transportation.
7. A cleanup of some state institutions.
8. More efficiency in public offices.

MID WEST FREE PRESS

Established 1930

J. R. CONNOR, Jr., Editor

Published weekly, every Thursday by Progressive Publishing Co., at 408 East Second street, Muscatine, Iowa, Midwest Free Press registered U. S. Patent Office. Entered as second class mail matter December 19, 1930, at the post office at Muscatine, Iowa, under the act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One year, \$2.00; half year, \$1.00 in first and second zones. Outside first and second zones, \$3.00 yearly, \$1.50 half year. Advertising rates on request.

General Features and Hints for Women

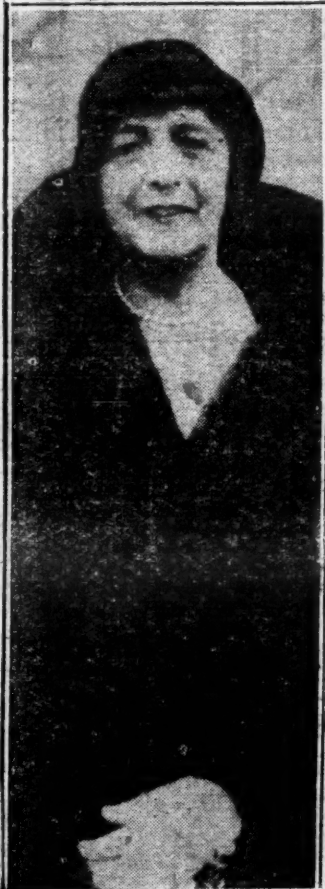


IT'S a veritable lifesaver, this two-in-one costume that goes out so smartly in the evening. The two-in-one idea is a favorite theme with the modern woman for it enables her to make double use of her ensembles. This particular costume can be worn with or without its jacket, and it's equally smart both ways. (McCall #238).

The jacket makes a simple, charming design with its long

sleeves and buttons down the entire back. A single huge buckle breaks the severe, unornamented plainness of the front. High necklines, even for evening time, are the rule of the day, and this jacket follows that edict. The frock can either contrast with the jacket or be of the same material, and rough silks in vivid colors or dusky pastels are shades favored these days. (By courtesy of The McCall Company).

Honored



Mme. De Vilmorin of France, who has been decorated with the Order of the Commander of the French Legion of Honor, being the second woman in history to receive this award.

WILL MEN CROCHET?

Not only has Schiaparelli made fashionable little caps and Ascot scarves of mercerized crochet for fall, but the Prince of Wales has made the vogue for crocheted and knitted accessories popular for manly men.

The P.O.W., it seems, does his own knitting and crocheting. If the men in your family are not so handy with their fingers, it hooves them to learn these ancient arts if they would be in the running.

Indiana's First Lady



Mrs. Kathleen McNutt, wife of Paul McNutt, governor elect of Indiana.

LIVER AS FOOD OFFERS SAVING FOR HOUSEWIFE

Cheap Palatable Dish Should Be More Popular

Liver may be either a cheap food or a luxury. That depends upon the kind you buy. Cheap or expensive, it is a very nutritious food. Pork liver, which is selling for 9 cents a pound just now, has much the same food values as calf liver, now selling as high as 60 cents. So have beef liver and lamb liver, both of which are, as a rule, cheaper than calf liver.

Liver is a unique food. In the animal body it serves partly as a storage organ, and therefore contains an abundance of food substances not found in other meats. It is especially rich in iron and copper, which are needed for the building of red blood corpuscles. It is one of the richest sources of vitamin A, is a good source of vitamin G, and contains some vitamin B. Like other meats, it has a high percentage of protein. In recent years science has discovered that liver has specific value in certain types of anemia. For the regular family bill-of-fare, nutrition specialists suggest liver as one of the most valuable kinds of meat.

Much of the attractiveness of liver is a broil or saute it. Cook-ends upon the method of cooking. It depends also upon the tenderness and freshness of the liver. The age of the animal is a factor there.

Method of Cooking

The usual method of cooking liver is to broil or saute it. Cook-ery experts point out, however, that liver may very easily be overdone by cooking a little too long or by using too much heat. Fresh and tender liver should be cooked only long enough to take away the red color. Other liver, with a less delicate flavor and texture, tastes better if scalded first, although some food value is then sacrificed.

Another way to utilize the cheaper kinds of liver, like the cheaper cuts of meat of any kind, is to chop or grind and combine it with other foods. Thus, besides such popular dishes as broiled liver and bacon, liver and onions, liver and milk gravy, braised liver, or baked liver, all of these utilizing slices, there are creamed liver, liver hash, liver and rice loaf, and liver croquettes, which call for chopped or ground liver. Then there are scalloped liver and potatoes, or scalloped liver and whole wheat. Liver salad may be made of chopped liver, raw cabbage and onions.

Braised Liver

Braised liver in tomatoes is still another appetizing dish. For this, dip the liver in flour, brown it in fat, then cover it with tomatoes which have been slightly thickened, season it with onion, green pepper, and salt, and cook slowly, covered, for 15 or 20 minutes.

Liver is an excellent food for children, say the nutrition specialists. Therefore, when fowls of any kind are on the family bill-of-fare, let the children have the livers. Liver makes a good sandwich filling, too, for the school lunches.

Liver dishes are easily prepared. Cook the liver slowly in the fat for about 10 minutes and cut into small pieces. Mix the flour with a little of the milk, and stir into the drippings. Add the other ingredients and cook for a few minutes. Serve on crisp thin toast.

Scalloped Liver

4 thin slices bacon, or salt pork
1 onion, sliced
Salt
Pepper
Flour
1/2 pound liver
2 cups cooked whole wheat
1/2 cup hot water
Fry the bacon or salt pork until crisp, remove it, brown the onion in the fat, and push to one side. Salt, pepper, and lightly

Kitchen-Cup-lets by Della Taylor

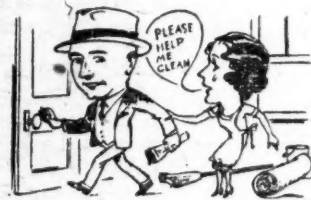
"Oh de-ar, oh de-ar! It's house-cleaning day

Near dinner time, too, and no meal on the way."

Well, here are some things you can fix in a jiffy

They're wholesome and good, though they may not be spiffy.

Though house-cleaning is hard work, and always will be, there are several tricks which will make it easier, both for you and for the family. Don't tear up the entire house the first day. You will find it easier and pleasanter to take one room at a time, and finish it completely before taking the next. This gives you a variety of work through the day, and there is a minimum amount of confusion. This way, too, you can check off another room or two at the end of each day, and feel that you are making real headway against the accumulation of dirt.



Wise housekeepers protect their hands with ordinary gloves or rubber gloves if woodwork requires washing or furniture needs polishing.

Planning meals whose preparation can be made with the minimum amount of effort, saves both time and worry. Half a ham, baked the day before the cleaning starts will stand you and the family in mighty good stead until the upheaval is over. If you do not wish to have that, plan a casserole one-dish

flour the liver and fry it slowly in the fat until the red color disappears, turning it frequently. Cut up the liver and the bacon or salt pork, mix with the onion, and add more salt if needed. Put the wheat and liver in a greased baking dish in alternate layers. Pour the water around the sides of the dish, cover, and bake for about 30 minutes. Serve from the dish.

Liver and Potatoes

1 pound liver, sliced thin or chopped
Salt
Pepper
Flour
2 tablespoons bacon fat
1 quart thinly sliced raw potatoes
1 small onion, chopped
1 1/2 cups milk
Salt and flour the liver and brown lightly in the bacon fat. Put the potatoes and liver in alternate layers in a greased baking dish, with potatoes on the top and bottom. Add salt and pepper to season the potatoes. Pour on the milk, cover, and bake for 1 hour in a moderate oven (350 degrees F.), or until the potatoes are tender. Toward the last remove the cover and allow the potatoes to brown on top.

FOLLOW PATTERNS

Unless you are clever at making alterations it doesn't pay to tamper with a dress pattern. Many women have learned this to their cost. An expert says that 25 per cent of the failures among home sewers is due to the fact that they alter the pattern to fit an individual notion or physical peculiarity. The safest way is to select a pattern best fitted to your needs and then make the garment according to that particular pattern.

meal which can be made in the morning and left in the refrigerator until time to bake it. The following menus are good for house-cleaning days:

Number 1

Scalloped salmon Baked potatoes
Fruit salad Wafers
Coffee

Number 2

Spanish Rice with Brown Betty
sausage Head lettuce salad
Coffee

Scalloped Salmon

Combine two cups of flaked canned salmon with one and one-half cups of medium thick white-sauce. Pour into a buttered casserole. Sprinkle top with 1/2 cup buttered breadcrumbs. Bake in a moderate oven for 20 minutes.

Brown Betty

2 1/2 cups dried 1/4 cup water
breadcrumbs 1/2 teaspoon salt
2 1/2 cups sliced peaches 3 tablespoons butter
or apples 1/2 cup sugar
1/4 teaspoon nutmeg

Cover the bottom of a greased baking dish with breadcrumbs. Over these put a layer of fruit. Sprinkle with sugar which has been mixed with the salt and nutmeg. Dot with butter. Repeat layers until all ingredients are used. There should be a layer of breadcrumbs on top, dotted with butter. Add water, and bake in a moderate oven for 45 minutes.

Spanish Rice

1 cup rice 3 cups canned tomatoes
1 onion, chopped 3 or 4 stalks celery
Salt and pepper to taste

Boil the rice and drain. Cook the onion in the tomatoes; add chopped celery and mix with rice. Place in a greased casserole. Lay on top links of sausage which have been previously half-cooked in a frying pan. Bake in a brisk oven for half an hour.

FASHION HINTS

Beach pajamas are being replaced by voluminous ankle length skirts at the Florida resorts. The skirts, made of East Indian prints and linen crash, are waterproofed to offset fading.

Cotton, lined with mesh to provide warmth and prevent clinging, is replacing wool as the material for bathing suits. Having overcome its disadvantages, cotton still has the value of quick-drying and also of being moth-proof.

Contrasting sashes with big bows and long streamers in front are popular with daytime dresses. Brown seems to be the predominating color of early spring suits seen in Washington. An especially effective suit is of brown cloth, embroidered all over with tiny white pin dots and worn with a white blouse and brown hat.

Simple white crocheted blouses, done in the good old double stitch and devoid of design, are stunning with dark suits.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

Before wearing new shoes place them in a warm place for a few minutes, this will make the leather more pliable.

Never use soap to wash a raincoat. Use a solution of one pound of alum to three gallons of water. To brighten aluminum ware cook a little tomato in it.

When clothes have become mildewed soak them in buttermilk and hang in the sun.

To prevent eggs from cracking when boiling first wet them with cold water before dropping them into the boiling water.

Olive oil dropped at the foot of a fern will greatly improve its growth.

CANADIAN RADIO FACES DANGER

In the following letter, Norman Baker, endeavors to give helpful advice to the head of the Canadian Radio Commission, regarding mistakes made by radio leaders in the United States and the error of repeating those mistakes in Canada.

Feb. 17, 1933

Mr. Hector Charlesworth, Chairman
Canadian Radio Commission,
Ottawa, Canada

Dear Mr. Charlesworth:

Please give this letter careful consideration and we hope we have herein given you some information that will assist you or prevent you from unconsciously becoming the victim of a powerful organization in Canada and America which is putting forth every effort to control radio programs by censoring important things the public should know.

We read an article stating that you as chairman of the Radio Commission of Canada had issued an order to the effect that no radio station can broadcast medical talks or medicines without first having the sanction of the department of health at Ottawa, Canada.

Mr. Charlesworth, this is suicide to the welfare of the people of your country and we know you would not issue such an order by your commission had you had all information from the organized medical groups who influenced you no doubt and it was that which caused this damaging order to be made.

It is just as bad as ordering that no religious talks could be given unless it was first censored by some special church, be it Jewish, Protestant or Catholic or otherwise, and one could hardly expect to have any talk passed by them that was detrimental to their own interests.

The Health Department of Canada, like the Health Department of the United States is composed of members of the American Medical Association organized and composed of allopaths using drugs for their attempted cures and strongly featuring Operations, Radium and X-ray for the treatment of cancer especially.

X-Ray Fallacies

You no doubt know, in fact everyone with medical information knows that X-Ray scatters cancer and never has produced one cure of the disease in the history of the world, and Radium burns the tissues so badly that it makes conditions worse, and also makes the cancer case incurable, and Operations do not cure cancer because the human eye cannot see a cancer cell. The specimen of cancer is taken, placed under a powerful microscope to detect if it is cancer, therefore if a surgeon performs an operation on the stomach for instance, or any other part of the body and sees what he considers a cancer and the microscope proves it is cancer, it would be impossible first to put the microscope into the body to look for cancer cells, as they cannot be seen with the human eye how in the world can a surgeon ascertain when he has all of the cancer cells cut out, which is important because all the doctors will advise you that if one cell of cancer is left in a body it will return worse than before, and more rapid in growth, consequently that proves the fallacy of Operations, Radium and X-Ray for treatment of cancer, when the most any of them will do is give temporary relief for a few months and hasten the patient's death.

Now Mr. Charlesworth can you imagine the Public Health Department of Canada or any other country permitting a radio station to give a talk on the treatment of cancer by herbs and roots which God put out in the garden for us to use, just the same as when a dog needs a physic he don't bark and yelp for a dog doctor but uses the brains God gave him, goes out in the woods or the fields and eats certain kinds of weeds or grass which does the trick, and all we human beings are supposed to do in order to keep health is to know what to eat, breathe and drink and take nature's remedies without filling ourselves by poisonous serums or concoctions of acids and drugs that never cure.

There is no doctor in Canada or the world who can name one drug that cures any ailment of the human body, but there are thousands of drugless healers and old grandmothers and grandfathers that can go out in their garden, pick a few leaves or roots, make a tea and cure by them, just the same as your mother or father did for you when you were a kid in short pants.

Why Censorship?

The reason the organized medical societies attempt to censor radio programs is because in the United States it is estimated that over 82 million dollars yearly is earned by doctors of the allopathic class for treatments by Operation, Radium and X-Ray on sufferers of cancer exclusively, naturally they are reluctant in passing up that 82 million dollars and permit drugless healers or scientists to let the world know how to keep well on the common sense methods or to permit them to know how to have cancer cured without Operation, Radium or X-Ray.

The writer of this letter is a layman but feels by experience since 1929 that he knows more about how to cure cancer than all the doctors of the American Medical Association or of the Canadian Medical Association and the members of your Health Department of Canada are, members of the Canadian Medical Association. That sounds like a egotistical boastful remark but I cannot be censored for blowing my own horn when one has proof behind the mouthpiece, therefore I am sending you a circular explaining my fight for the right to cure cancer entitled, "A fight for the right to cure cancer." Then I enclose a booklet entitled, "The Crime of Iowa," showing how we got after the governor of Iowa and John Fletcher the attorney general who had held the office for possibly 20 years and both he and Turner were so influenced by the Iowa State Medical Society, which is a branch of the A.M.A. that they tried to put in jail everybody that cured cancer, without asking them how to do it.

Proof of Cures

I also enclose a booklet of proofs of

cancer cures, being the most wonderful booklet you ever read and the facts of how easily cancer, both internal and external cases are cured without Operation, Radium or X-Ray. This should be given daily over every radio station of the world for the reason that organized medics have the press suppressed and all you can read about cancer according to our press dispatches is that there are now 50,000 cancer researchers, including doctors and scientists at work in an attempt to find a cure for cancer, and that work, with millions of dollars that have been appropriated by doctors and private donors and having spent nearly 100 years in research, and after all of that they have the intestinal fortitude to come out and say that they are still in the dark and have no cure for cancer, but that they believe that Operation, Radium and X-Ray are the best methods of temporarily treating cancer for the time being.

Now in view of this gross ignorance and failure there are in Canada, in the United States and every other country of the world hundreds of mothers and fathers, and Indians and others who know the value of herbs and roots and have cured thousands of cases of cancer and many of them are in jail today for doing so.

On page five of this book is a picture of a \$5,000 certified check which I have offered since December 20, 1930 to any person, doctor or layman who will investigate the thousands of cures of Cancer, Hemorrhoids, Varicose Veins, Gall Bladder, Appendicitis, Tonsillitis, Stomach Trouble, Kidney and Bladder Trouble, that have been made NOT with the use of Operation, Radium or X-Ray, mostly with herbs and roots and common sense treatments, following nature and using what nature provided us for that purpose.

More Proof

In this circular entitled, "A fight for the right to cure cancer," you can read where I sat before Governor Turner of Iowa for one and three-quarters hours and furnished all proofs of cancer cures asking him to appoint a legislative committee in Iowa to investigate and either put me in jail

as a fraud or faker if found the treatments to be a fake, or if found to cure to recognize it and let nearly 3,000 people in Iowa who die yearly of cancer, at least have a chance to get well.

You will read where I sat in the Whitehouse before President Hoover in 1930 and asked him to make a national investigation of cancer cures at the Baker Hospital, Muscatine, Iowa by the Baker cancer treatments. At that time I asked him to send twenty-five soldier boys from the War Veterans Department of whom General Hines of the War Veterans Bureau stated in the press, there were over 400,000 soldier boys doomed to die of cancer. I told President Hoover he could select 25 soldier boys, 1-3 virgin cases, 1-3 medium advanced, and 1-3 incurable cases and judge the results of those 25 cancer cases after returned to him from the Baker Hospital at Muscatine, Iowa.

It is needless to say that both Governor Turner of Iowa and President Hoover of the United States refused to raise their hand against the efforts of suppression and the commercializing on human souls for the almighty dollar by the medical trust of America.

Then the fight started and I have been battling them since 1929. On pages four and five are the names of many people cured of cancer, and cures were proven in the Federal Court at Davenport, Iowa in February, 1932, and were also proven in the District Court at Muscatine, Iowa in September, 1930.

Now turn to pages eight and nine and read of the world's greatest specialist and scientist who condemn Operation, Radium and X-Ray for treating cancer.

Ridiculous Claims

Now turn to page 13 which traps the entire Iowa medical gang. In September, 1932, in Iowa the State Health Department issued a press statement that the cancer deaths in Iowa were on the decrease and in 1931 there was a marked decrease. Please read in the third column on page 13 the paragraph marked, in which they have the intestinal fortitude

Please turn to page ten

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MUSCATINE BANKERS CAN REVIVE

By JAMES R. CONNOR

Every citizen of Muscatine and Muscatine county is directly or indirectly concerned with the suspensions of the First National and Hershey State Banks. As the Midwest Free Press has suggested from the date almost six weeks ago when the two banks suspended business, hasty action may lead to financial disaster to the entire community. However, delay and dallying, such as has seemed to characterize actions of the banks since January 14 when they suspended will also harm the community.

A resume of the bank situation at this time should be considered by all citizens having their own and their neighbors' interests at heart.

On Monday, January 16, the two banks announced that a three weeks' holiday would be observed because of a financial crisis. In other words, they would be unable to pay depositors' demands for money if they remained open. Little intimation of the closing had been given prior to January 16. The banks had been open for business as usual on Saturday, January 14, receiving deposits and otherwise conducting their business.

Public Feeling

Naturally after the suspension notice of January 16, there was confusion, fear and resentment in the minds of the depositors. Officials of the two banks were bankers—not men who could understand the public feeling. Instead of calling in men of the community who might give them advice, they continued on their former way of treating the public—"trust in us, we are bankers and know everything about business and we will find a way out."

This, despite the shattering of public confidence by closing of the banks. The Muscatine Journal after a short story on January 16 gave little or no information. The Midwest Free Press on Thursday, January 19 in a large three column story stated in part:

"The MIDWEST FREE PRESS has no quarrel with banks or bankers.

"There are many bankers who have worked for their communities' interests and welfare. Unfortunately there are some bankers who are grasping, selfish and DISHONEST.

"Instead of wild rumors, senseless reports that much money has been dissipated and similar charges why do not the executives of the suspended banks offer a frank statement to the public explaining just what caused their action? Such procedure would allay unfair charges made on street corners by irresponsible persons. The public is willing to support banks and bankers, but it deserves some information on what the banks and bankers are doing with invested money.

"Much of the financial panic which has swept the United States could have been averted by open statements from bankers. But many bankers believe the public is 'too dumb' to understand banking. The MIDWEST FREE PRESS does not agree with that viewpoint.

"Let us have a complete statement of what is going on. Let us know if the nation's banks are really in the grip of economic forces beyond their control—forces which will right themselves if the public and the banks cooperate. We offer the pages of the MIDWEST FREE PRESS to any responsible bank executive who is willing to give a clean cut explanation of what is going on.

"BUT THE EXPLANATION MUST BE IN BUSINESS ENGLISH. Not a complicated, obfuscated, obtuse, roundabout statement which does not explain anything. Let the public have the facts!"

Little Information

Instead of following this advice, the bankers gave out no information. They called a meeting for Monday, January 23 at the Uptown theater. This meeting almost developed into a rout with little information being given depositors. The writer by questioning Ray Emmert who explained the proposed "Depositor's Agreement" submitted at the meeting de-

veloped that Mr. Emmert was paid to come here from Des Moines by the bankers.

The statement was repeatedly made at the meeting that unless depositors signed the agreement the banks would go into receivership—and always was added that receivership proceedings would be extremely costly with the expenses being taken from deposits. There was no doubt that this was an attempt to force the agreement on depositors whether they liked it or not. The temper of the audience showed they disfavored the agreement and would not sign it.

Depositors' Rights

Now all through the proceedings at the January 23 meeting and frequently since there have been intimations if not outright statements that the depositors could do little, that they had to accept the banks' terms. Of course this is not true. Under the state and national constitutions, the common law and the Code of Iowa, the Depositors DO HAVE RIGHTS. And Powerful rights. They can force any bank which cannot pay its obligations into desperate straits. From article eight of the state constitution we quote:

"If a general banking law shall be enacted, it shall provide for the registry and countersigning, by an officer of state, of all require security for the full amount thereof, to be deposited with the state treasurer, in United States stocks, or in interest paying stocks of states in good credit and standing, to be rated at ten per cent below their average value in the City of New York, for the thirty days next preceding their deposit; and in case of a depreciation of any portion of said stocks, to the amount of ten per cent on the dollar, the bank or banks owning such stocks shall be required to make up said deficiency by depositing additional stocks; and said law shall also provide for the recording of the names of all stockholders in such corporations, the amount of stock held by each, the time of any transfer, and to whom.

"Every stockholder in a banking corporation or institution shall be individually responsible and liable to its creditors, over and above the amount of stock by him or her held, to an amount equal to his or her respective shares so held for all its liabilities, accruing while he or she remains such stockholder.

"The suspension of specie payments by banking institutions shall never be permitted or sanctioned."

Citizens' Responsibilities

No honest citizen of Muscatine wants to force the banks into bankruptcy or otherwise disrupt the commercial life of the community. But some citizens and depositors, inflamed by false fears—and perhaps some correct fears—panic stricken by their inability to obtain information—silence breeds distrust—are now and have been close to the point where they might take desperate action.

Ignoring the expressed views at the January 23 meeting the banks opened a downtown office where they attempted to obtain signatures to their "agreements." Of course they failed to get anywhere near the required number of signatures. From some of their varying statements it is doubtful if they knew just what percentage of signatures they needed.

No Conflict Wanted

The Midwest Free Press and this writer have little desire to enter into the bank turmoil. We waited until Thursday, January 26 for some civic group, some church leader, some outstanding citizen, some banker, anyone to take a lead in the tremendous problem of clarifying the situation. Then this newspaper, at the instance of several depositors, printed invitations in its columns for all depositors to attend a meeting on Monday, January 30. The writer went to the Muscatine Journal and paid \$3.30 and got a receipt for an advertisement telling of the meeting, but after some delay, the Journal refused to print the advertisement.

Still the banks did not give any adequate information to the public. Still street corner and pool room gossip blackened many reputations with no official

statements.

Efforts were made to obtain the use of other halls for the January 30 meeting, but when this could not be done, the meeting was held at the Midwest Free Press building. No other publication of the meeting notice was made except that which appeared in this newspaper, but at least 900 depositors attended.

Bankers Invited

Inviting the bankers to attend the meeting, this newspaper on January 26 stated: "Only depositors, bank officials and the press will be admitted to the meeting. Officers of the bank, and representatives of the Muscatine Journal will be welcome. Instead of remaining out of sight in the background as was the case at last Monday's so called 'depositors' meeting,' the bank officials will be asked to meet the public. Every courtesy will be shown them.

"To prevent irresponsible persons from attending it will be necessary to have your bank passbook to attend the meeting. A frank open discussion of the crisis facing the community will be offered and suggestions sought from the business men, farmers, bankers and other depositors as to the best solution of the bank situation."

The writer was named from the floor as chairman of the January 30 meeting, and a committee was named to represent the depositors. The committee included Joseph Nyenhuis, Fred P. Hoopes, Joseph P. Manjoine, Brun Mohnssen, Daniel M. Bridges, Lee L. Richards, A. LeRoy Fisher, Harold C. Lawrence, Albert G. Vetter, William D. Randall, Charles Butler and Jacob H. Kendig. Mr. Kendig as owner of \$700 stock in the Hershey State Bank, declined to serve on the committee and Mr. Richards also declined to serve.

Judge D. V. Jackson handed a statement in his own handwriting to the writer which was read at the meeting. Judge Jackson offered to pay a 100 per cent cash assessment on the \$2,600 par value First National stock held by him in event one plan was worked out, and also offered to pledge real estate and farm mortgage loans greatly in excess of his stock's value to make up what might be lacking through inability of other stockholders to meet their assessments. To an impartial observer it seems that if Judge Jackson's attitude were reflected by some other stockholders in both banks, the situation would be much relieved and depositors would not have some of the feelings they now have.

Two Statements

At the meeting two statements were made which if repeated would have reflected to the discredit of banks and bankers. As a newspaper pledged to give the public all news, this newspaper failed in its duty by not printing those statements. It took the viewpoint that the statements were controversial and would give trouble to the banks. Thus instead of fighting the banks, we tried to help them by omitting certain news. Of course, the bankers will not believe this, they will persist in believing a lot of wild stories.

The committee named at the January 30 meeting met several times with S. G. Stein, president of the First National and also devoted many hours to problems of the Hershey State bank. On Friday afternoon, February 3, the committee meeting with depositors of the two banks at the First Methodist church reported its work, and suggested creation of two committees—one for each bank.

J. M. Butler was named chairman of the First National and the writer was named chairman of the Hershey State Committee. The First National committee in addition to Mr. Butler comprised Mrs. Raymond L. Shoemaker, Albert Vetter, Rev. W. H. Schwiering, pastor of the Cedar Street Methodist church and Mrs. Augusta B. Rumsey. The Hershey committee included, Mr. Vetter, Ed Hitchcock, Rev. Benjamin Schwartz, pastor of the First Methodist Church, W. D. Randall, Bruno Mohnssen and John Kemble.

Hershey Petition

At a meeting Saturday afternoon, February 4, in the Midwest Free Press building, the Hershey Committee presented a petition which was approved by depositors. The petition stated:

"We, the undersigned depositors of the Hershey State Bank, Muscatine petition the citizens of said bank or the state officials in charge of the bank to give a hearing to our committee composed of 'W. D. Randall, J. R. Connor, Benjamin Schwartz, Bruno Mohnssen, E. D. Hitchcock, Albert Vetter and J. M. Kemble on our following resolutions:

"First, we will not sign any agreement regarding our funds in the Hershey State Bank unless that agreement provides for at least ten per cent cash distribution of our deposits to us within 30 days, and, "Second, in event the bank is unable to meet this request for such distribution, evidence of such inability be submitted to the committee in writing, and

"Third, to recommend that stockholders of said bank immediately put in escrow cash or its equivalent to the amount of 50 per cent of the par value of their stock in said bank. Said escrow fund to be conditioned to provide that said fund is only available in case of liquidation, and

"Fourth, to recommend that any agreement so submitted must treat so called public funds on the same basis of other depositors, and

"Fifth, to recommend that the above recommendations apply equally to all type of deposits."

Many Signers

Several hundred depositors have signed the petition and more persons are signing it daily. The committee has suggested but not urged that depositors sign the petition, feeling that the depositors should make their own decisions.

On Monday, February 6, the committee presented a copy of the petition to M. B. Guthrie, cashier of the Hershey Bank, and received Mr. Guthrie's promise that it would be given to Walter Light, representative of the state banking department, in charge of the bank under the new state law known as Senate File 111.

On the same day, the writer wrote to Governor Clyde L. Herring, explaining the bank situation in Muscatine. Similar letters went to D. W. Bates, appointee to head the state banking department after June 30 and to L. A. Andrew, present head of the state banking department. Telegrams were also sent to Governor Herring.

First National Resolutions

Meeting in the City Hall on Wednesday afternoon, February 8, depositors of the First National Bank approved resolutions submitted by their committee. The resolutions asked sums of \$120,000 each be made available to checking and savings depositors of the bank. The resolution also stated:

"That if the officials of the bank claim these terms cannot be met out of the assets of the bank proof for such claim be furnished us in writing satisfactory to the committee.

"That the stockholders of the bank immediately put in escrow cash or the equivalent thereof to the amount of 50 per cent of the par value of their respective stock in the bank. Said escrow agreement to provide that this fund is only available in case of the liquidation of the First National bank or judgments rendered against the stockholders thereof.

"We further resolve that any agreement submitted to and accepted by us must treat so-called public funds on the same basis as the funds of any other depositor.

"We further agree that no interest be paid on any individual deposit and that all interest earned by any fund created, or by all deposits be put into a special trust fund, out of which needy depositors can borrow without interest, the amount so drawn to be charged against the respective deposit, and that the total of the money so earned shall be divided on a percentage basis between all the depositors.

"That the trustees, whose duty it will be to handle and liquidate the trust fund created by 50 per cent of all the commercial and savings account be elected by a duly called meeting of all depositors of the bank.

"In case that the board of directors of the First National Bank and the stockholders thereof refuse to meet our recommendations or to treat with us looking toward an equitable settlement of the problem involved be it resolved to immediately call in the representative of the National Banking department through the comptroller of the currency and demand a thorough and exhaustive investigation of the bank, such investigation to cover also the absorption of the First Trust and Savings Bank by the First National Bank and handle the situation in conformity with the National Banking Laws of the United States."

Committee Changes

Mr. Butler resigned from the committee at the meeting and Mrs. Shoemaker also resigned. Mr. Vetter explaining she resigned because her father J. E. Kranz held \$16,600 in First National stock. Their places were filled by appointment of John P. Bast and Ed. Horst. Rev. Schwiering was named chairman of the committee.

On Saturday, February 11, the writer went to Des Moines and Rev. Schwiering to Chicago to obtain more information on the two banks and possible procedure for depositors. Of course expenses for these trips were borne personally as have all other expenses of the committees. Both committee in the meantime had had several other meetings.

On Thursday, February 16, this newspaper printed details of a plan whereby the banks might release \$400,000 to depositors. Rev. Schwiering's committee had assurances from the First National officials that this might be done and the Hershey committee had similar assurances authoritative state sources.

THE BUSINESS BY PROMPT ACTIONS

First National Depositors at a meeting in the First Methodist church on Friday, February 17, approved a plan for distribution of the \$200,000 from the First National bank.

First National Release

Essentially the First National plan provided for payments of 10 per cent total savings accounts and 25 per cent of total checking accounts within six months with a limit of \$500 withdrawal on each account. This money would come from a fund of \$200,000.

The unpaid balance of 15 per cent on savings accounts would be a preferred claim against all assets of the First National.

The \$200,000 would be taken from 50 per cent of all deposits held in the bank until in the opinion of the bank's board of directors it should be released but not later than January 16, 1936. The other 50 per cent would be assigned to three trustees appointed by depositors, the money to purchase assets of the bank to be selected by the board of directors, meaning the least desirable assets. These assets would be liquidated as soon as possible to provide more money for repaying depositors.

Hershey Releases

Meeting at the Free Press building last Saturday, Hershey depositors heard of the plan worked out by their committee. As recommended by the depositors this plan would provide for payment of a flat 12 per cent of all deposits within six months. As total deposits of the bank on the day it closed were \$1,692,396.32, according to the bank's statement to a previous committee, this 12 per cent would amount to \$203,087.56. However, as some depositors would not draw their full quota of 12 per cent part of this would be left in the fund, and this would be lent at no interest to needy depositors up to 50 per cent of their deposits.

There would be no limit on the amount—up to 12 per cent—of releases from the Hershey bank—but as Rev. Schwartz pointed out at Saturday's meeting, efforts would be made to have large depositors sign agreements limiting their withdrawals to "reasonable" sums.

The first 50 per cent under the Hershey agreement would also be allowed to remain in the bank only until January 16, 1934 instead of January 16, 1936. The agreement providing for three payments of the 12 per cent is printed elsewhere in this issue. Before it can be put into effect, it must be approved by the state banking department, the bank and the depositors.

What Happened

Now let us see what has been happening to the banks. In its December 31, 1932 statement, the Hershey bank showed checking deposits, \$397,097.28; savings deposits, \$1,120,779.21; time certificates of deposit, \$226,706.53 and demand certificates, certified checks, cashier's checks, and unpaid dividends of \$199,514.26 or a total of \$1,944,097.88. On its January 14 statement of condition total deposits of \$1,692,396.32 are shown. This means that counting cashier's checks and other items in the December 31 statement (some of which have not been paid) the total withdrawals from December 31 until January 14 at the very most were—\$1,944,097.88 minus \$1,692,396.32—we repeat, the very most \$251,701. This is a large sum and indicates that depositors took more than they needed for ordinary purposes. It indicates—according to the bankers' viewpoint—a lamentable lack of confidence in the bank. But that sum of \$251,701 is less than the amount which some persons would have us believe was taken from the bank.

The December 31 statement of the bank showed bills payable other than with Federal Reserve Bank of \$422,000. The January 14 statement shows bills payable of \$522,000 with no mention of the Federal Reserve. The December 31 statement shows undivided profits after deducting expenses of \$33,189. The January 14 statement shows undivided profits of \$32,928.

Bank Collections

The December 31 statement shows \$421,122.42 due from banks and bankers, cash and cash items. The January 14 statement shows \$258,724.03 due from banks and \$48,860.88 cash or a total of \$307,584.91 or a difference of \$103,537.51. In the absence of more definite figures it would seem that the Hershey Bank was collecting money due it from banks and bankers—in other words getting money due it from other banks the same as the depositors were getting money due them from the Hershey bank.

Furniture and fixtures of the bank on December 31 were valued in its assets or resources as worth \$2,254.65. On January 14 the same item was listed at \$1,993.43. Real estate owned by the bank in both statements was valued at \$151,800. Net earnings of \$8,687.53 were shown in the January 14 statement but no such item

appears in the December 31 statement so perhaps this item should be added to the profit statement of January 14.

How Much Available?

This writer confesses his lack of ability to determine through these statements just what can be paid the depositors. But the committees have not attempted to worm bank secrets from the banks. The committees have been primarily and always interested in learning how much if anything the banks may pay to depositors within a specified time. Until the state took charge of the banks it was impossible to get an estimate of this amount. The \$200,000 withdrawal possibility within six months was learned only after the state took charge.

Bank Statement

On January 31, Mr. Guthrie gave a written statement to the original committee acting for both banks' depositors stating: "It will be inadvisable at this time for this bank to agree to any general cash distribution to its depositors. We would rather call your attention to the clause in the depositor's agreement which has been submitted to the public, which provides adequately, we believe, for emergencies which may arise in the community."

Court Decisions

Before continuing it might be well to point out some court decisions regarding banking. Some legal cases involving banks have been carried to the United States Supreme Court where final rulings have been made. For instance the United States high tribunal in holding that bank directors are liable for lack of supervision stated:

"In addition to the specific duties defined in the national banking law, a director of a national bank is under common-law obligation to its depositors and shareholders as well as to borrowers, to exercise at least ordinary care and prudence in the supervision and administration of the bank's affairs."

"While knowledge may be essential to render a director liable as for a breach of duty specially imposed by the statute, this does not prevent application of the common-law rule in measuring violations of common-law duties. (250 U. S. 504) Justice Clarke said: 'That ordinary prudent and diligent men accepting election to membership on a bank directorate would not willingly absent themselves from directors' meetings for years, cannot be doubted; that a director who never makes or causes to be made any examination whatever of the books and papers of the bank to determine its condition and the way in which it is being conducted, does not exercise ordinary care and prudence in the management of the affairs of the bank is equally clear, and . . . when guilty of neglect in both these respects, did not exercise the diligence which prudent men would usually exercise in ascertaining the condition of the business of the bank, or a reasonable control and supervision over its affairs and officers, is likewise beyond discussion. He cannot be shielded from liability because of want of knowledge of wrong-doing on his part, since that ignorance was the result of gross inattention in the discharge of his voluntarily assumed and sworn duty.'"

Former Chief Justice Fuller of the United States Supreme Court made the court's views more plain in the following opinion:

"We hold that directors must exercise ordinary care and prudence in the administration of the affairs of a bank, and that this includes something more than officiating as figureheads. They are entitled under the law to commit the banking business, as defined, to their duly authorized officers, but this does not absolve them from the duty of reasonable supervision, nor ought they be permitted to be shielded from liability because of want of knowledge of wrong-doing, if that ignorance is the result of gross inattention."

Now as to state banks. We quote from an opinion by the Illinois Supreme Court: "1. Bank directors—duty to depositors—liability for deposits made after insolvency. The directors of a bank are trustees for depositors as well as stockholders, and, as such, are bound to the observance of ordinary care and diligence to save depositors from loss, etc."

"2. If bank directors are guilty of negligence in permitting their bank to be held out to the public as solvent, when in fact it is insolvent, and thereby induce one to deposit his money with the bank, which he loses by reason of the insolvency of the bank, he may recover of such directors, in an action on the case, the damages he may thereby have sustained."

Dangerous Situation

It can be seen that the entire bank situation in Muscatine is fraught with danger. Danger for the depositors, the stockholders, officers and directors of the banks, the business firms and business men who owe the banks money and the general community which is dependent

upon normal business conditions for bread and butter.

Repeatedly this newspaper has suggested calm, deliberate action. The depositors have largely done this. They have waited patiently while the banks apparently made slow progress in solving their problems. Of course each week's delay in presentation of a definite plan for the banks' operation makes more suspicion—just or unjust suspicion—and makes more depositors desperate. This writer has been classified by the certain individuals friendly to the banks as a "communist," "troublemaker" and some other choice epithets. Yet in the past week, this writer has cautioned, pleaded with individuals who sought his support in moves to throw the banks into receivership.

This writer has told Governor Herring, D. W. Bates, incoming head of the state banking department, L. A. Andrew, present head of the banking department and other state officials, that the people of this community are nearing desperation—that some definite adequate plan must be devised quickly to allay the people's fears.

Quick Action

This writer and other members of the Committees have many times suggested to bank officials that quick action be taken.

But the bankers have taken the stand that the depositors are wrong in seeking their money back as soon as possible. There is some merit to the bankers' attitude.

Everyone knows that in the course of normal banking and normal business and normal times, banks have deposits over periods of years. They conduct their business with that underlying thought; that the depositors will make no unusual demand for money. The present manner of doing banking is predicated on that working plan, that withdrawals will be orderly and fairly slow.

Well, the depositors are not allowing their money to stay in banks. That, may be wrong. Perhaps many depositors now clamoring for their money do not need it now and will not need it for some time. They may die and leave their money to heirs. Let us concede that the depositors are unreasonable. Let us concede—to illustrate the point, not to admit its truth—that they should leave their money in the banks. Or let us concede anything the bankers wish us to believe of the depositors.

Depositors' Rights

But essentially the money belongs to the depositors. The banks through their own oversight or greediness made no regulations preventing the depositors from demanding their money on short notice so technically the depositors are within their legal rights in demanding their money immediately.

If a mad dog bites a man inflicting a serious wound, the man unless he is a theorist and fool, does not sit down and bemoan how unreasonable the dog was. Instead he applies the best remedies he can find. Why should the bankers criticize depositors for wanting their money? If the depositors are unreasonable and unfair in demanding that money and insist on getting it and will not be satisfied until they get some definite action, why not give them that action?

We submit that the bankers could have made the situation better by "kidding the public." If the bankers had hired a brass band and staged a dance, a dinner, anything, where they might have met the depositors en masse, explained problems of banking, they might have instilled far better confidence in the minds of depositors.

These methods may be repugnant to the quiet souls of our bankers. They might be condemned as sensational. But these are sensational times. This is 1933 when old newspaper, business and social regulations are being overturned. Cannot the bankers also realize that staid old banking theories are due for some change?

Again—Mr. Stein

We believe that Mr. Stein has some idea of this change. In meetings with the committees he has been courteous, given much information, parried other requests for information like the diplomat he is. In fact Mr. Stein almost succeeded in having the original committee for both banks suggest an extension of the three weeks' bank holiday.

After two meetings of several hours each with Mr. Stein on Tuesday, January 31, the original committee met the next Wednesday morning, February 1 in the office of Clyde L. Rabedaux, publisher of the Muscatine Journal. The writer then told the committee that he believed Mr. Stein—to use the vernacular—had "kidded" the committee including the writer to the point where the committee was going to take off the banks the onerous work of suggesting an extension of the holiday. Every member of that committee was as honest and intelligent as this writer, but

some members took strong exception to the writer's remarks. However, the committee did not suggest extension of the holiday.

Some Personalities

Now let us get into some personalities. We mean Mr. Stein, L. C. Day, president of the Hershey Bank, Mr. Guthrie and other members of the two banks' executive personnel. They are gentlemen and no one has suggested they are dishonest.

Are they capable bankers or are they what Henry Ford a few years ago called "boy bankers?" They certainly should be more capable bankers than this writer or all the other members of the depositors' committees combined. Their experience, if not their ingenuity, ability, common sense and preliminary training should make Messrs. Stein et al more capable bankers than any or all members of the committees.

Let us concede that the Muscatine bankers are competent. Let us concede that if the best banking minds in the United States were in charge of the two banks the situation would not be a bit better. Who knows, it might have been worse to judge by some of the aftermaths of our "best minds' principles" of banking? Charles Dawes—certainly a capable banker—last week admitted he violated banking principles in extending loans to the Insull interests.

State and national bank examiners in the past have told how Muscatine bankers were better bankers than some big city bankers. Get that, reader. This "communist," this "troublemaker," this heaven knows what, is now stating that the Muscatine bankers know their business! Yes sir, he is breaking down and confessing that the Muscatine bankers do have their merits. Unfortunately many Muscatine persons think otherwise.

Bank Principles

Many other Muscatine residents think the bankers are estimable citizens. Some sincere friends of the bankers know they are human persons, kind to their children, sympathetic to persons in distress, God fearing, and on the average just about the same as the depositors, but the bankers' minds gripped by tenets of our financial classes cannot understand the human fears of the depositors. While they have been studying figures and figuring discounts, the bankers might have profitably spent some of their valuable time studying human relations, mass psychology and the trend of the times.

The wise storekeeper does not argue with his customers when they want 1933 styles instead of 1923 styles. The wise banker after allowing depositors to draw their money whenever they choose and making all the rules he can make to manage his business should not cry "the people are crazy, that's not the style" when the depositors want the privileges the banker himself has granted.

A Bright Banker

Any bright banker knows that he should make a time limit on withdrawals—that depositors should understand clearly they cannot withdraw their money on an instant's notice. Mr. Stein, according to the Iowa Bankers' Association has always stood for that plan. He tried to keep it here. But the Davenport bankers, greedy for deposits from Muscatine allowed depositors to withdraw money with little or no notice. Naturally, some Muscatine depositors were attracted to Davenport so that Mr. Stein was forced to abandon his plan. That may have been good business or it may have been greediness on Mr. Stein's part to have as much Muscatine money in his bank as possible.

More "Principles"

Should the depositors hold hands with the bankers and sympathize with the bankers because the bankers made business mistakes? Should the depositors share responsibility with the bankers for possible errors of commission or omission in operating the banking business? Perhaps, but such procedure is not included in the methods of "good banking principles."

It is not enough for the bankers to make statements that they are doing their best. Their best of 1929 may not be good enough today. This newspaper suggests to the bankers—pleads with the bankers—that they should immediately take steps to pay as much as possible in the shortest possible time to depositors and make definite agreements providing for the balance of the depositors' money.

Unless this is done—this is friendly caution, not a warning—the depositors may take some action which will be regretted by all in the next two years.

ORGANIZED LABOR FOR 30-HOUR WEEK TO AID DEPRESSION FIGHT

WASHINGTON—The six-hour day and five-day week without reduction in pay and jobs for the millions of unemployed were stressed as the fundamental measures to restore prosperity by Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, in a radio talk here.

Mr. Morrison said:

"What are the prospects for prosperity? When will it return to all of the citizens of our country? When shall we walk out of this prolonged depression that has recruited an army of from 11,000,000 to 15,000,000 workless men and women? These are some of the questions that we hear on every side.

"I am certain that prosperity will return. It will return when the millions of those who are now unemployed secure work and again become purchasers and consumers of what they produce.

"Prosperity will return to the people of this Nation when we have established in every industry a shorter work day and a shorter work week without a reduction in pay for the workers of our country.

Unemployment Situation

"Peoples of every country, including our own, are wrestling, at this moment with an unemployment situation more severe and tragic than anything that has ever been experienced before.

"We are the richest country in the world in natural resources. We have the capacity to produce more food and more clothing and other necessities of life than any other nation, but notwithstanding these facts, we are now facing a problem of feeding, clothing and furnishing shelter to more than 11,000,000 unemployed and in addition those who are dependent upon them.

"So far, it has been beyond the power and ability of the States, cities and communities to meet the needs of the ever increasing numbers of our unemployed, and today doubt and fear are in the minds and hearts of our unemployed that even the Federal Government may fail them in this their hour of greatest need.

Business Depression

"The present depression forecast its shadow in 1929. During that year the American Federation of Labor gave support to legislation introduced by Senator Wagner, of New York, which had for its object provisions to ascertain the actual number of unemployed, as well as to make provision for public works which would give employment to labor, such program to be put into effect as a temporary measure until a permanent solution of the unemployment problem could be reached. Congress did not consider the situation serious enough to enact legislation in time to bear fruit before the depressed trade conditions were upon us in full force.

Public Works Program

"The public works program, which has been placed in effect, has been unquestionably of aid, but the whole situation shows an absolute lack of wisdom and foresight on the part of the captains of industry, as well as those responsible for the enactment of legislation calculated to be of great public benefit.

"It is not necessary to refer to the magnitude of the depression which has been felt by every element of our population. The buying power of the people has been checked and reduced. The vicious effects of the depression have been increased.

"There is only one way by which this depression can be checked and business conditions returned to normal, and that is by restoring workers to industry, giving them an earning capacity which will immediately reflect itself in the stimulation of markets.

Unemployment Insurance

"The American Federation of Labor convention at Cincinnati declared in favor of the adoption of compulsory unemployment insurance by States and in favor of the five-day week and the shorter work day.

Since that time, the membership of the International Typographical Union has voted in favor of and put in force on the first of January of this year a five-day week in all newspapers for its members and authorized the officers of the I. T. U. to use their best endeavors to have established in all book and job offices throughout the United States and Canada a five-day week.

Thirty-Hour Week

"The following bill is being considered in Committee of both Houses of Congress at the present time, the House Committee reporting it favorably with but one vote against it:

PHYSICIAN INDICTS MEDICS AS "CRUEL"

Writing in Plain Talk Magazine, Dr. Enos Hansen of St. James, Minn., takes members of his own profession to task as "heartless and corrupt." His letter in part is re-printed below.

I am a graduate of medicine and surgery, but will say that the medical profession of today is the most cruel, heartless, and corrupt bunch of racketeers that ever infested any civilized land, and if their racket, especially their serum, vaccine and anti toxin racket is not stopped this nation will in a short time become a nation of sickly, diseased, degenerates. There is no doubt in my mind about the cause of cancer and the many other new and mysterious ailments. Take as an example the ex-service men, cancer is termed as a middle-age or old people's disease, but General Hines of the Veterans Bureau says that 400,000 service boys will die of cancer and yet most of them are young men, but they were vaccinated and re-vaccinated during the war, and many of them have told me that they never were well since the first shot, and had never been sick before. Those men entered the army nearly 100 per cent well and lived in the most sanitary camps that our best engineers could build, and those that did not go across should have returned in perfect health. Hospitalization is a dirty, grafting racket at the expense of the taxpayers and human lives. Surgery in nearly all cases is unnecessary and generally does more harm than good, and in most cases could be avoided if the patients would consult a Drugless Physician first. I believe a law should be passed, prohibiting a surgeon from operating on any patient except by the advice and consent of a Drugless Physician and that neither of them should receive any fee if the operation did not prove beneficial to the patient. I do not believe that any physician should hold any political office, especially in the Cabinet.

A great deal has been said about our so-called crime wave, and the House took great pride in stepping on McFadden's effort to impeach Hoover. Do they not realize that there are millions of people in this country that would like to see Hoover tried and if possible, convicted. Is there any intelligent person that does not believe that Hoover and his gang did not wreck this country for personal profit? We had a political upheaval but if the U. S. Senate or any other body insist on protecting what they believe to be treasonable high officials there may be another upheaval, a more thorough and lasting and in which some of the Senators might be included and at which time the temper of the people might demand rather severe sentences. We have 12 or 15 million people unemployed and hungry and the Hoover racketeering gang has ruined perhaps 20 or 30 million, old or middle-aged people than can never recover. In a few years they will need aid and assistance.

"That no article or commodity shall be shipped, transported, or delivered in interstate or foreign commerce, which was produced or manufactured in any mine, quarry, mill, cannery, workshop, factory, or manufacturing establishment situated in the United States, in which any person was employed or permitted to work more than five days in any week or more than six hours in any day."

"The immediate and practical remedy for unemployment is the inauguration of a shorter work day and a shorter work week in industry.

"The trade union movement through its struggles has made a tremendous contribution to the social and industrial life

of our country by organizing wage workers and thereby placing them in a position to lift from the back of labor the burdens it has carried and which it will continue to carry where workers are unorganized and defenseless.

Human Element

"When employers and captains of industry have as broad a vision as has been demonstrated by labor and give serious consideration to the human element in industry in addition to the money interests involved, we may look forward with hope to stabilizing industry on a basis that will not only take us out of this 'slough of despond,' but will make for permanent prosperity never before realized."

30-HOUR WEEK MEANS WORK FOR MILLIONS

By FRED HEWITT

Editor, Machinists' Monthly Journal

The adoption of the six-hour day and the five-day week by all employers would give immediate employment to several millions of unemployed.

Incidentally, we believe the Government should lead the way by adopting the shorter work week itself, and provide that all contracts for Government work shall contain a shorter work week clause.

The American Federation of Labor has for months pleaded in vain with the President of the United States to call a conference of representative employers and representatives of Organized Labor to consider the shorter work week. We think such a conference should be called, but whether or not it is called, eventually steps must be taken to introduce the five-day week in industry, if we are to climb out of the pit of stagnation in which the country has been wallowing the past three years.

Wage slashing is not going to restore prosperity. As a matter of fact, every wage cut simply aggravates a situation already dangerously acute by further curtailing the already terribly lowered purchasing power of the masses. This truth was recently illustrated in the Nation's Capital, where merchants complained bitterly that the mere recommendation that the salaries of Government employees be reduced by a further cut of 11 per cent had reduced their sales in an alarming measure.

There is no use deceiving ourselves into believing that good times will naturally come again, and all that is needed to see us through this crisis is courage and patience. Such sentiment is pure bunk. Good times will return when the purchasing power of all the people is restored, and not until then.

The way to restore purchasing power is to give employment to the idle, which can be done by reducing the work day to six or less hours per day and the work week to five days or less, with a wage sufficient to maintain a high standard of living, which should be continually raised, and the sooner our leaders of finance and industry realize this, the better it will be for all concerned.

I believe your indorsement of Reed as Attorney General with full power to investigate the doings of the past three Administrations would have a tendency to restore respect for our laws and institutions and without which the average person does not see any reason why he should respect the laws which our so-called leaders violate with impunity. I earnestly hope for the good of our country that you will bring about an investigation that will not spare or shield any guilty party, no matter how high or mighty he may be.

MEDICAL CENSORSHIP FOR CANADIAN RADIO

(Continued from page seven)

to say that they hope this steady decrease of cancer was caused by information issued by the health authorities. Can you imagine anything so ridiculous? I cannot. Unless it would the idea of a flea crawling up the leg of an elephant with the intention of strangling it to death.

This decrease of cancer was made because the Baker Hospital started in 1929 at Muscatine, Iowa and so many cancer patients were cured in Iowa during 1929, 1930 and 1931 that naturally the state records show a cancer decreased death rate whereas every other state in the United States and every province in Canada showed an increased death rate from cancer.

Closed KTNT

The medical trust closed my station KTNT at Muscatine, Iowa, for the reason that I had the nerve to publicly state these facts over my station, so I went to Mexico and I am now building the most powerful radio station in the world, namely XENT, with 150,000 watts of power, located at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico across the border from Laredo, Texas, and this station will be in operation April 1, on a channel of 1115 kilocycles.

Our delay in opening has been caused by installing large diesel engines and generators for our own power supply totaling 1000 H.P.

I implore you to reconsider the terrible damaging order that your commission has placed on radio in Canada and I implore you for the sake of humanity, for the sake of hundreds of thousands of Canadians who are now doomed to die of cancer, for the mere reason that the truth and the facts of a positive cure has been denied them because no individual in Canada has dared to stand up and fight against this "Cancer Hoax" as we have in the United States. If the real facts regarding health was told to the Canadian people over the radio stations of Canada about breathing plenty of fresh air, drinking plenty of fresh water, plenty of sunshine, eating fruits and vegetables, getting away from the canned concoctions and living their life from tin cans and to go out in the field and eat those things for health that God gave us, then it would mean the end of the allopathic profession and the Canadian Medical Association and the American Medical Association would pass into oblivion, and millions of dollars would go into the pocketbook of the citizens instead of filling the purses of doctors who are one of the slowest classes of people in the world to pay their debts.

Yours very truly,

N. Baker

FOUNDER OF THE BAKER HOSPITAL, MUSCATINE, IOWA

FARMER DEMANDS MORE WORK FROM IOWA LAWMAKERS

Quotes From Union Paper
Charging Legislators
Delay Too Much

Dear Editor:
Farmers, I think Wallace M. Short has the legislative body at Des Moines, summed up exactly right. And our senator and representative from Tama County are no exception to this rule. You can see why the farmers get nothing. Only one bill passed the first month, and that was for the big boys.

I quote Mr. Short's editorial from "The Unionist" of Feb. 16. "As the debate wore on in the House yesterday, and Johnson, the attorney from Cedar Rapids, who the day before had told the farmers that if they could not meet the present expense of their schools then they had no right to have children, was again on his feet to object to cutting the salaries of men who receive from \$7,600 to \$20,000 annually from public taxes on the ground that they are worth to the state many times what they are being paid, I stepped across the lobby to the library and got a Life of Cromwell who once cleared the Parliament Houses and stationed a sentry at the door. I was wondering how long it will be until some outraged power does the same thing here.

Little Done

"Nothing doing at the State House today, except a few dozen stragglers at their desks or in the lobbies; for both House and Senate adjourned at noon Friday until 10 o'clock Monday morning. At noon Friday some member of the House moved to adjourn to 9 a. m. Saturday; Willis, a lawyer of Dallas county, and Arch McFarlane amended it to 10 a. m. Monday and it carried. "Arch wanted to go home to look after the affairs of the O'Hagen Coal Co.," remarked a House member, and added, "If that is tried again there is going to be a protest." But the protesters have not yet been able to find their feet.

"When only a few dozen officials are about the State House, then is a good time to hear what is on their minds.

"One fine young fellow from the farm stopped in the lobby to remark rather dejectedly that "Often a good rider wins with a mighty poor horse, over a poor rider on a good horse; some of us fellows with a good cause are as yet very poor riders." Another member, an old timer, said, "I am getting tired of this. Here we fellows are, all drawing public pay, and with work that should be attended to, but half of us gone home, and the other half loafing."

New Officials

"I called on one of the newly elected officials, who last week appeared at a public hearing on the opposite side from that which those who voted for him had expected him to take. I told him I was surprised. He replied, "Why, I had a telegram from the Chamber of Commerce in your town urging me to take the stand I took at the hearing." This official is from a country town; so I explained to him that the telegram from Sioux City Chamber of Commerce does not necessarily represent the wishes of more than one man who is local manager of some commercial interest owned in Chicago or New York. I explained that even the members of the Chamber never know anything about those telegrams; that any such action is taken in the weekly meeting of the Board of Directors, and that these acquiesce in anything wanted by one or two or three local managers of big commercial interests owned in the big banking centers of the east.

"But these are the gentlemen who count here, while the people who did the voting November 8 stand outside in the cold. In any public hearing the big commercial interests and the job holders who draw public money pack the hearing with their agents and with women socially ambitious, while the voice of the people is heard in feeble and confused tones.

"It gives one a strange feeling.

JOIN NOW

ACT TODAY



New Representative



A woman Democrat who rode bronchos on a western Kansas ranch and eventually became a lawyer to escape the humdrum of bookkeeping in her father's automobile agency, is to be the first woman representative in congress from Kansas.

Miss Kathryn O'Loughlin of Hays, who won over the Republican incumbent, Representative Charles I. Sparks, is a tall, slender, 38 year old brunette who wears her hair bobbed. She went about the campaigning meeting men candidates on their own terms, shaking hands, debating and driving to distant points to speak.

Graduate of Teacher's college in Hays and the University of Chicago Law school, she returned to Chicago in 1921 as editor of a legislative service bulletin and counsel for an association of insurance companies, at the same time conducting legislative campaigns for the Illinois League of Women Voters.

Oleomargarine Tax Helps Butter Sale

DES MOINES, Iowa.—The oleomargarine tax, combined with the lower prices for butter, has been influential in decreasing the consumption of oleomargarine and increasing the sales of butter, according to Ray Murray, Iowa's Secretary of Agriculture.

"The total oleomargarine tax collected during the last six months of 1931, the first six months that the law was in effect, amounted to \$165,724.55, representing 3,314,491 pounds of oleomargarine," stated Mr. Murray. "During the first six months of 1932, the tax collected amounted to \$60,472.40, representing 1,209,448 pounds. During the last six months of 1932, the tax collections dropped to \$30,399.10, representing only 607,982 pounds of oleomargarine.

Reports which representatives of the department receive from managers of creameries in the state indicate that the total sales of butter in Iowa have been greater than ever before, therefore it is safe to assume that the tax has been a protection to the dairy industry," declared Mr. Murray.

to wander about the Capitol building on a quiet Saturday morning and inspect the heroic mottoes and the artist's inspirations that decorate the walls, and reflect on the present need for intellectual heroism and moral resistance and inspired courage on the part of those who are elected to rule."

The Answer

The answer to this editorial should be, mass meetings in every county of the state by farmers and taxpayers to send representatives to the state house in protest.

E. S. Hand,
Tama, Iowa
Member of U.F.F.A.

FARM WOMAN TELLS HER PROBLEMS AND HOW IOWA GENERAL ASSEMBLY CAN HELP RELIEVE FARM WASTES

Dear Editor:

We farmers and city folks need more cooperation.

Right now in this depression, life among the human population seems to be evening things up for persons must practice strict economy who never had to do it before. In these bank depositors' meetings that were held in Muscatine you could notice the common working class standing shoulder to shoulder with the wealthy class. All had their money that was on deposit, uppermost in their mind. Regardless of class, or how it was earned, everyone did not want to lose more.

Likes Muscatine

Most of us farmers like the city of Muscatine. The merchants and all business people need the farmers' business, one way or other for their own prosperity. But so far a certain element, seems to have selfish, and jealous ideas that are a great drawback to the community. The air should be FREE, and every city of some importance should have its own radio station. What benefit does the average city get from the network of chain stations?

If we had KTNT back on the air, the city business men would certainly try their best to get the trade of a large community. We farmers need a station like that. Times are changing so fast. The farmers, can but do not stand together for their own protection and benefit. That is where we are today unable to help ourselves.

The United Farm Federation of America, has a sound plan, the farmer should have power to set the price of his products, that he can make an honest living and pay his debts. When the farmer can't make ends meet, the rest of the nation suffers also as we have it right now.

New Law Wanted

A new law should be passed quickly by the state. In these hard times farmers can not afford to pay for a whole year auto or truck license. It would be a great help to the farmer, and it would

be a greater benefit to the state to only get the half year license than if farmers would have to store cars a whole year. Many farmers have more than one car, many trucks are used once in a great while, probably less than a dozen times on the public highway in a year, the way it is now, it is simply not possible to keep up the license, often the car or truck is not worth much more than the license itself. Even if a farmer stores his car or truck he still has to pay a dollar a month penalty. Why do not some senators get busy at once and change that law so it will benefit the farmer and state both? The farmer does not want to break any law, but he simply can not pay under such conditions as we now have.

T. B. Law

Most of us farmers are in doubt, if the optional T. B. test law will pass both houses in Des Moines. Even if most of the farmers want it that way, there is the other side who starts howling that nearly three-fourths of the state is tested, and all that will be lost. The farmers feel there is a lot of graft done under the protection of that law, and they retaliate by protecting their own property as best as they can. So it is the same as the prohibition law, everybody knows how dry it is.

Hattie Kroeger,
Wilton, Iowa

AN OLD PRAYER

"Give me a good digestion, Lord, and also something to digest. Give me a healthy body, Lord, with sense enough to keep it at its best. Give me a healthy mind, Good Lord, to keep the good and pure in sight which, seeing sin, is not appalled, but finds a way to set it right. Give me a mind that is not bound, that does not whimper, whine or sigh. Don't let me worry over much about the fussy thing called I. Give me a sense of humor, Lord; give me the grace to see a joke, to get some happiness out of life and pass it on to other folk."

CATTLE TESTING STOPPED IN IOWA

Secretary Of Agriculture
Delays Enforcement
Pending New Law

Farmers opposed to the present Iowa State cattle testing law should write to their representatives in the Iowa General Assembly where a new bill is now being considered. The great number of farmers who claim the law is unfair will not get fair representation unless they tell their elected representatives what should be done.

Farmers who were arrested and arraigned in court at Fairfield for resisting the law are gradually being absolved of all charge.

T.B. Testing Temporarily Suspended

In order that no one will misunderstand the situation or be forced to have their cattle tested during the period of time when this question is being considered by the legislature, Ray Murray, secretary of agriculture, ordered on Feb. 1, that all testing stop until otherwise ordered.

This policy was decided upon as a result of misunderstandings and resistance to the test in Plymouth county, as well as opposition to the enforcement of the law in other counties. The future work in regard to testing will be conducted in accordance with the policy decided by the legislature.

"It will be the policy of my department to furnish all of the available facts, either to those who favor or are opposed to the test, in order that the legislature may arrive at the policy which will be for the best interests of all concerned," Mr. Murray said.

"During recent months the testing has been on a voluntary basis in practically all counties as there has not been sufficient funds to test all of the herds which have requested the test, particularly in the counties where the infection has been heavy.

"Sac county has been recommended to the federal department for accreditation on February 1, thereby making 75 counties that have completed the work."

FARMERS!

Get Together and Join

The U. F. F. A.

All farmers should belong to the United Farm Federation of America to gain their rightful power. Only 25 per cent of the farmers are organized. You can help us to organize 100 per cent if you join today.

Dues only \$10 yearly. You may use produce or post dated checks to pay this small sum.

JOIN NOW!

UNITED FARM FEDERATION of AMERICA

L. A. LOOS, Hedrick, Ia.
President

NORMAN BAKER, Muscatine, Ia.
Secretary

LETTERS FROM READERS ON INTERESTING TOPICS

BURLINGTON LADY WANTS KTNT BACK

Revives Memories Of Old
Days When Thousands
Visited Muscatine

Norman Baker has received the following letter from a resident of Burlington, Iowa:

Dear Mr. Baker:

I expect you are a very busy man, but I just want to take just a minute of your time, to tell you, in going over my canned goods in my basement I run across a can of your corn that we bought several years ago. I opened it for dinner and I want to tell you it was just as good as the first days. We bought it along with a case of peas, two cases of beans and three cases of fruit.

It certainly is a rotten shame we can't have the good old station KTNT. The picture on the label certainly brings back many pleasant memories, days especially Sunday we have spent in Muscatine and I want to tell you we miss them.

I thought Mr. Baker you would like to know that we, along with thousands of others are watching your progress in building your new radio station with interest, (but wish it were here in the middle west).

The very best of luck we are
Yours very truly
Mrs. C. T. W.
Burlington, Iowa
P. S.—I also spent four weeks, at the Baker Hospital.

DRY REPEAL

Dear Editor:

Last week the sad news went out regarding an attempted assassination of President Elect Roosevelt. Sad news indeed but overshadowed by this was the repeal bill 63 by 23.

"There is no doubt," Snell said, "the senate repeal resolution will pass. I am going to vote for it myself. It is as near the Republican platform as we will get."

"It contains one half of the Republican platform, the only thing different being that it does not prevent the return of the saloon you can't define a saloon anyway."

Well, I like to hear a man talk so one can understand.

We better not get the idea that our laws can be repealed against the good of the people.

Many will not like my stand, but I believe this should be settled by the people before the 18th amendment is ditched, even to extent of a special election.

Fred S. Huhn,
Tama, Iowa

FARM TAXES

Dear Editor:

To tax farm and all other property according to the income such property produces, would certainly be far more equitable than the present methods. Public service, whenever possible, should be priced, so nearly as possible, at actual cost, and paid for by the patrons. This applies in the case of mail delivery, and should apply should the national government take over enough of the means of food and fuel distribution to insure the people against being held up by private greed.

But much really needed public service has no direct monetary return, such as schools, roads, bridges, parks, etc., and we must admit the need of some public servants, though doubtless our patronage system has us now paying for three times as many as we have work for. I believe the most equitable manner for paying for public service that has not a direct monetary return is to restrict taxation to incomes, inheritance and possibly to privately owned vacant land.

Remove the tax from every home. If everybody can acquire a mansion to live in, that will begin to look like real civilization.

But, referring to the people be-

ing held up by private greed, by far the greatest holdup is that of the international bankers who control the currency system and collect tribute on every dollar put out as a medium of exchange. The machinations of this group have proved so disastrous the past few years that it seems certain there will be a decided change in our currency and the gold-owners racket will be at an end.

The most practical suggestion I have seen for the prompt relieving of unemployment and getting a much needed medium of exchange in circulation, is for Congress to order the printing of treasury notes in denominations of two and ten dollar bills up to one billion dollars a month, and to send these out to the fourth class post offices, to be used in hard surfacing or repairing routes traveled by the rural deliveries. This should continue at the rate of one billion dollars a month until there is sufficient currency in the country to entirely relieve enforced unemployment. Putting it in charge of the fourth class post offices would widely and evenly distribute it, and there should be a provision that it should be used for real work, not paid to "experts" and other chair fillers.

J. C. Coons,
Brooksville, Florida

MARRIAGE VS. DIVORCE

Dear Editor:

Lately some persons have expressed a very set view on marriage and divorce. Those who have a very set idea on those subjects, should stop and think of all classes on this earth. You can not use one set idea to apply to all human beings. In dealing with marriage and divorce a person's mind must be a little elastic. Some marriages may be happy, they may have courted a long duration or short. It is very seldom that two persons know exactly before marriage how good or bad they are going to get along together.

If a man or woman love each other whether they are married a little while, five, ten and twenty years, they will stick together whatever happens.

If they know they play fair with each other, there is perfect trust. Right here I do not agree with one man that eighty per cent of divorces are caused by reading magazines, people are not that soft.

If a man and his wife can't get along together, fight like cats and dogs the reading of the Good Book isn't going to help any, if that was a cure all for divorce, that would be a simple plan. We would not have any divorces now.

I believe in divorce where it is necessary, and both persons want it, regardless of any religion, life is too short to be tied to the wrong mate all ones life. Very often it ruins two persons' life and health. It is only common sense if each one goes his way, life is much better, that's why we must not pass too strict laws on divorce. Still it is difficult to judge what is best when there are small children, each broken home is an individual case. It is not good for children to be raised in a home, where parents quarrel or home is hell for other reasons. Some condemn the easy marriage and divorce as nothing but legalized prostitution in movie land. If they want it that way let them have it. Of all the nationalities, and religions in this country, it never pays to make too strict laws on marriage and divorce, each adult person is entitled to some liberty no matter how life turns out when he or she chooses a mate for better or worse. You simply can not go against human nature. The five day marriage law in Iowa and Texas was not popular, and it did not do any good. Nobody should condemn a divorced person.

He or she, is the boss of their own life, many a happy home is built on a former mistake. Those persons who have seen the sorry and sad life, even happiness will not have such a set idea of life.

Hattie Kroeger,
Wilton, Iowa

Norman Baker Encouraged By Aged Woman's Support

Dear Mr. Baker:

Please find enclosed money order for which please use to help knock the M.D.s in the head. I wish I could make it ten thousand, but I am just a poor old lady now at the present time sick at your Institute in Muscatine.

I have been reading some of your literature, and see you still need help to put the radio in full operation. Well if I really had money I would be ashamed to send in just ten dollars, but as I have none I feel like this little I am sending will help perhaps ten minutes or ten days sooner to get in operation.

If you could see what they have done to me you would not wonder at me sending in ten cents if that was all I had for they have ruined me for life with X-Ray. My right hand is burned so badly I never can use it to write, that is why I am writing this with typewriter. I never had a lesson just learned to write with my left hand, 12 years ago, and now will be 71 this August, and am representing Judge Rutherford's writings to the public. Will be here four or five weeks longer then I will return to Florence, Arizona, to finish the territory we have been given to work.

I met your sister here and she told me so much about your being persecuted by the doctors and I knew how to sympathize with you as they have maimed me for life so I just thought I would like to write you and give the widow's mite. I cannot say enough for your hospital. I only wish I could be of some help to it. I put the preachers in the same boat with the doctors. I want to see both classes go down together and I do believe I will live to see it.

May the Lord bless you in your good work, I am sincerely a friend,

C. C.

WANTS KTNT

Dear Editor:

For the past year I have been thinking about Muscatine Broadcasting station KTNT and even went so far as to take the matter up with our senator who informed me that he went to the Radio Commission to see what could be done, but the said commission gave him to understand that Iowa had more than her quota of Broadcasting stations. Fine work.

I wish that the station was back on the air again as it is sadly missed by those who were willing to listen to the truth. There used to be an old saying that "The truth hurts no man" but it is now a mistaken idea because it has been proven beyond the shadow of a doubt, that the truth hurts a lot of people who are instigators of trusts and monopolies and the deeper we let our minds sink into the truth, the more curses and kicks we get from the non-believers.

Two years ago when I was sick and laying around the house alone I just had one enjoyment and that was station KTNT which I would listen to until the Wall Street stations began to drown it out then I had to wait until the next day before I could have any enjoyment, but when the station was taken off the air it made my little son and I both heartsick to think that the only station we enjoyed listening to was gone and for no honorable or righteous cause.

Today we still hear preachers, doctors, lawyers and church people laughing because the station was taken off the air and they almost turn their noses wrong side out when cancer cure is mentioned, right here in Bonaparte we have cancer sufferers who might have been cured had they listened to reason and stayed away from the surgeon's knife, but it is hard to change the minds of prejudiced people and make them see the dangers that confront them when they are taken to the place where knives and saws are used to kill or cure.

I believe in the truth and a square deal for every one, but it is one thing that is not broadcast to the people since KTNT was closed. I hear programs now that are shameful and it makes a well thinking man feel ashamed to even listen to the bunk without filling the ears of innocent young girls and boys with such nerve racking nonsense.

Some of these stations even tried to scare the people into put-

ting their money in the banks when they knew such banks were fakes and could be nothing else under the present vicious banking laws of Iowa and some other states. Of course it was all for big business and that was why they did not like to listen to the truth sent out by KTNT.

I was disappointed in Norman Baker's campaign for the office of Governor, but anyway we got rid of the one who fought the farmers and I believe Clyde Herring will be a good governor.

Hope to hear station XENT soon.

R. I.,
Bonaparte, Iowa

A DEPOSITOR LOSES

Dear Editor:

My father is almost 75 and my mother 73 years old. They put all their life savings into a Muscatine bank and the sum was several thousand dollars. Now they are renting a small flat and had counted on their savings to keep them until the end of their days. Instead they are facing the world without a penny, my husband and I can give them little aid because of our own stringent financial condition and other relatives are in the same position.

What are they to do? They have been to the bank several

times since it closed, then opened again, but cannot get a penny and the people in the bank will not give them any idea if they ever will get anything. Is there nothing we can do help this situation? I know others in the same plight, but they too seem to be helpless. So trustful were my parents of the bank that they only had one dollar in the house when the banks suspended business. Now it looks as though their trust was misplaced.

My folks have always lived in Muscatine, my father worked as long as he was able and saved and scrimped denying himself everything possible to get a little nest egg. He might just as well have thrown his money away when he had it for all the good it did him.

Mrs. T. M.,
Muscatine, Iowa

CHAIN STORES

Dear Editor:

A Biscuit Company Favoritism to the Chain Stores. I have a small country grocery store. This Biscuit Company gives chain stores 18 1/2 per cent of list price, they give me 11 per cent of list price, so if I sell their crackers and cookies, in order to sell as cheap as chains, I have to sell at cost. No, I kicked them out. Let all other merchants do the same.

Customers and farmers, wake up, do not buy chain bakery products as there are others that are not half as rotten.

Some farmers in this part of Ohio who spend their money at chain stores or the Wall Street gang, are getting just what they deserve.

I know of a farmer who drove ten miles to a chain store, purchased a load of groceries and then came to me and asked to borrow \$6.00 to pay his electric bill. Was he a fool or did he think Wall Street was giving him something.

You farmers that buy from chain stores, why don't you ask favors of them.

F. I. Smith,
Williamsfield, Ohio

BIBLE PROPHECY

Dear Editor:

What caused the depression? No one seems to know. We blame the bankers, chain stores, politicians and one another.

Is our destiny planned out from the beginning of man's creation? Can any wise men define the true meaning of Noah's Ark? We all know when we read this story in the Bible, that the Ark was not large enough to furnish feed and shelter for all the living creatures which are on this earth. When we read the Bible it seems to overlap itself with prophecy.

Maybe if enough people give their ideas we may solve some of the mystery of our lives and unmask old Satan who may be our ruler at the present time and the cause of our distress.

Chas. Beaulieu,
Cumberland, Wis.

WILLIAM REX

Wilhelm Hohenzollern now
Lives in Holland with his frau.

There he eats his daily food
Says but little and saws wood.

The German emperor we had seen
Until nineteen hundred and eighteen.

When he took to sudden flight
Like a common thief at night.

While he was almighty high
His moustache pointed to the sky.

Since he has fallen in disgrace
A full beard adorns his face.

Instead of agreeing to arbitration
That would have helped out every nation.

He listened to his generals moan
And that is why he lost his throne.

Robert Rohfuss (age 73)
Davenport, Iowa

FEW EASY RULES TO AVOID COLDS

Vegetable Diets Helpful In Combatting Winter Cold Annoyances

By R. L. Alsaker, M.D.

1. Drink six or more glasses of water every day, so as to flush the kidneys and float the waste matter out of the body.

2. Be sure that the intestines function well, at least once, but better twice a day. The ideal of three bowel movements each day, one after each meal, is seldom obtained.

3. Acquire the habit of breathing deeply. Practice deep breathing when you are out of doors. Have good ventilation day and night and spend some part of each day out of doors.

4. Take enough exercise every day to keep the muscles in excellent tone and to maintain a vigorous blood circulation.

5. Eat moderately and do not eat anything between meals. Eat slowly and masticate very well, because that helps to prevent overeating and overeating is one of the greatest evils, one of the worst bad habits of man, because it leads to disease.

6. Let at least three-fourths of your food intake consist of juicy fruits, salad vegetables and cooked green vegetables.

Naturally, this leaves only one-fourth or a little less of the food intake to cover the starches, the sweets, the proteins, the fats and the oils. The fruits and vegetables that are to be taken in such abundance protect the body against overacidity, and it is progressively growing acidity that produces colds, in most instances. One or two unduly hearty meals may throw the body out of balance and cause a cold, as evidenced by the unusual number of cases of this ailment after Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year's day. This will be prevented by applying the rule about moderation in eating and taking at least three-fourths of fruits and vegetables, and eating one-fourth or less of the concentrated starches, sweets, proteins, fats and oils.

7. Avoid all pastries, including pie. Avoid all fried foods, and all foods cooked in any kind of fat, whether they be deep or shallow. It is also best to omit from the food plan cake and rich puddings. Health Culture.

HERE ARE SOME HOMELY TRUTHS

There is a doctor in Omaha who had to open up a woman and vaccinate her on the inside because she wanted a scar someplace it would not show. The man or woman who invents a really tasty health food will make more money than the Standard Oil. "This is my first operation, doctor—and I am so nervous." "You have nothing on me—it is my first operation also." And then there is the one about the little boy who stated that if he has his life to live over again he would be a bottle baby in order to avoid having cigarette ashes dropped in his eyes. Doctors bury their mistakes—if wives could do the same thing this country would be over run with widows. "Why should I join a nudist colony?" asked the old Sot. "They are going to make women's bathing suits out of Cellophane next year." Speaking of appropriate names how about the Chiropractor out in Woodhaven, New York.—Dr. Rencher. Eat lots of sticky candy, listen to Amos an' Andy and the depression will vanish from the dentist's offices of this fair land. They say that a diet of pears will bring twins to a household—let's not have any experiments made with grapes. Helen of Troy was 60 years old when Paris fell in love with her—and yet we look upon Fanny Ward as a marvel. King Solomon had all of his wives numbered—but today

that idea is reversed—the modern woman has her husband's number by the time the honeymoon is over. Candy may be a curse but my kids seem to like profanity. A long walk in Summer may bring health but a long walk in front of the house in the Winter time means a backache after a siege with the snow shovel. The Gulf Stream runs up hill. The nurse was pretty and the wife was jealous—result; a marvelously quick trip through the hospital for the sick man. Early to bed and early to rise makes a mighty uninteresting husband. Many persons think it is dandruff when in truth it is only saw-dust. My little darlings cry occasionally but you ought to hear the neighbor's brats howl. There is a doctor out in Jamaica, Long Island, who, having made an exhaustive study of cancer claims that he never found a case of cancer in a person who had not been vaccinated. My baby boy weighed 7 pounds at birth, my little daughter 6½—wetness: absolutely equal. The palmist may promise you a long life—but do not get careless crossing the streets or your faith in soothsayers may be badly shaken. No tooth paste or wash can clear up an acid condition of the mouth for more than ten minutes—why do we fall for the bunk advertising? The onion originated in Egypt.—Nature's Path.



ORANGE AND GRAPEFRUIT

Question: Is there any difference in food value between oranges and grapefruits? I like them both and eat them both regularly but the question I ask arose because a friend of mine has what I guess you would call a tendency to diabetes.

Mrs. O. B.

Answer: Well, Mrs. B., as far as you are concerned, evidently a person in good health, both of these citrus fruits are good—provided the oranges and grapefruits you eat have been grown properly and ripened naturally. These two popular fruits contain about equally large amounts of mineral salts—the grapefruit may have a bit more magnesium in it than the orange. Both are excellent sources of Vitamin C. But because the orange is sweeter than the grapefruit, containing as it does more sugar, the grapefruit would be a better food than the orange for your diabetic friend, because his body cannot burn up sugar properly. Experience tends to prove that grapefruit juice is better tolerated by diabetics than orange juice. Some authorities think this may be due to a special enzyme—chemical ferment—present in the grapefruit which breaks down or decomposes sugar, so that it can be

utilized by the diabetic's body. It is important to repeat, however, that both fruits are excellent for most people.—Modern Living.

EPSOM SALTS

Epsom salts is the salt of sulphur mixed with a mineral magnesia. Rochelle salts is a combination of potash, sodium and salt of tartaric acid. Neither one is safer than the other. Both are bad. The system was never intended to be cleaned by such concoctions. The "salts" fiend is digging an early grave just as surely as the tobacco and drug addict. With numerous safe, non-habit forming herb laxative on the market, it is a fool who will resort to the dynamiting effect of salts and other unnatural purgatives.

MILK DIET

Milk should not be included in a liquid diet because milk becomes a solid as soon as it reaches the stomach. A liquid diet should not include any elements which have such reactions. Incidentally, milk is not good for everyone and the great idea of "milk and crackers" after 60 years of age has filled as many premature graves as "coffee and doughnuts."

Spread Truth! Pass This Paper On

New Patients Enter The Baker Hospital

Fourteen new patients entered the Baker Hospital, Muscatine, last week. Dr. W. W. Potter, M.D., lessee of the hospital reported that three patients were discharged.

ANAESTHETICS

A visitor called at a doctor's house.

"Is your father at home, dear?" he asked the doctor's small daughter.

"No, he's out giving an anaesthetic!"

"An anaesthetic! That's a big word. What does it mean?"

"Ten dollars," was the reply.

Spread Truth! Pass This Paper On

Freezes And Revives Fish



Dr. N. A. Borodin, Russian biologist experimenting at Harvard university, took for a strange test an Alaskan blackfish often used as food for sled dogs. The professor's fish was frozen stiff as shoe leather in a specially constructed electric refrigerator. He dropped the fish into a jar of water. Within less than two minutes the fish twitched, and in a few more minutes was thrashing briskly about.

The fish had been, to all appearances, dead—frozen into rigidity for 40 minutes in a temperature of 15 degrees below zero, centigrade. Yet there it was very much alive with only a slight paleness around the gills as a mark of its experience.

The biologist explained that this state of suspended animation was known as anabiosis.

Above is pictured Dr. N. A. Borodin with a revived fish and one frozen in block of ice during experiment in anabiosis, or suspension of life.

CANCER

IS BEING SUCCESSFULLY TREATED AT
BAKER HOSPITAL

Muscatine Iowa.

KIDNEY BLADDER	FISTULA	GALL BLADDER
PROSTATE GLAND	ASTHMA	HEMORRHOIDS
VARICOSE VEINS	GOITRE	RHEUMATISM

**EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL CANCER TREATED
WITHOUT OPERATION, X-RAY OR RADIUM**

Come to the Hospital and visit with our patients. Consult the physicians in charge. We have prepared a beautiful catalogue showing pictures of the hospital located on the Mississippi River. This book is yours for the asking.

FAMOUS BAKER CANCER FORMULA AND TREATMENT

These treatments can only be secured at the Baker Hospital. No other institution in the United States has the formula or right to use these treatments.

EYE, EAR AND NOSE TREATMENTS

Glasses scientifically fitted. Bring in your broken lenses. We can duplicate them.

BAKER HOSPITAL

W. W. POTTER, M.D. Lessee

The Forgotten Man

By EDWIN MARKHAM

Dedicated to Franklin D. Roosevelt, after hearing his lofty and noble appeal for the Forgotten Man.

Edwin Markham

NOT on our golden fortunes builded high—
Not on our boasts that soar into the sky—
Not upon these is resting in this hour
The fate of the future; but upon the power
Of him who is forgotten—yes, on him
Rest all our hopes reaching from rim to rim.
In him we see all of earth's toiling bands,
With crooked backs, scarred faces, shattered hands.

HE seeks no office and he asks no praise
For all the patient labor of his days.
He is the one supporting the huge weight;
He is the one guarding the country's gate.
He bears the burdens on these earthly ways:
We pile the debts, he is the one who pays.
He is the one who holds the solid power
To steady nations in their trembling hour.
Behold him as he silently goes by,
For it is at his word that nations die.

SHATTERED with loss and lack,
He is the man who holds upon his back
The continent and all its mighty loads—
This toiler who makes possible the roads
On which the gilded thousands travel free—
Makes possible our feasts, our roaring boards,
Our pumps, our easy days, our golden hoards.
He gives stability to nations: he
Makes possible our nation, sea to sea.
His strength makes possible our college walls—
Makes possible our legislative halls—
Makes possible our churches soaring high
With spires, the fingers pointing to the sky.

SHALL then this man go hungry, here in lands
Blest by his honor, builded by his hands?
Do something for him: let him never be
Forgotten: let him have his daily bread:
He who has fed us, let him now be fed.
Let us remember all his tragic lot—
Remember, or else be ourselves forgot!

ALL honor to the one that in this hour
Cries to the world as from a lighted tower—
Cries for the Man Forgotten. Honor the one
Who asks for him a glad place in the sun.
He is a voice for the voiceless. Now, indeed,
We have a tongue that cries the mortal need.

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MUSCATINE, IOWA**

BARTER PLAN SUCCESSFULLY HELPS WESTERN WORKERS OBTAIN RELIEF FROM CONDITIONS OF DEPRESSION

How business men and workers in the far west, and particularly Salt Lake City, worked out a barter system which has proved effective, is told in words by Murray E. King, former editor of TNT magazine in the current issue of the "New Republic" magazine.

The plan started in Salt Lake City is spreading, the article reports. The exchange service using scrip organized the Natural Development Association, and this association is now expanding to take in cities in several other far west states.

"In a recent report the Association lists sixteen major kinds of commodities for exchange including food products offered by farmers, dairymen, sheepmen and cattlemen," the article states.

"The N.D.A. Health Department operates fifteen distinct services, from medical treatment to drug-store service. The report also lists one hundred and three lines of unskilled labor, services and trades. All these commodities, services and trades are represented in the organization. Scrip is good to purchase any of them, and its use has become so general that many theatres and stores will accept it in place of cash. Many small business firms outside the organization are glad to give their services or products for the scrip.

"It is only fair, however, to point out that in making purchases the N.D.A. pays a premium of about 10 per cent over and above the

cash market price for goods. The organization also charges 10 per cent to take care of the overhead expense, so that the scrip in actual market value is worth 20 per cent less than actual cash. This, however, does not seem to affect the sharp demand for the scrip, as the scrip represents work and commodities for which there is at present no actual cash to pay.

"At present the Association has thriving branches in Salt Lake City, Ogden, Brigham City, Logan, Lehi, American Fork, Price and Delta—all in Utah. In Idaho it has branches in Preston, Montpelier, Rexburg and Risedale. In Arizona it has just organized a branch in Phoenix. In Wyoming a similar organization has been established and now has several branches under the title of the Producers' and Laborers' Supply Company. It is said that it will soon join hands with the Utah organization. One of its most recent assets is a producing oil well.

"In Salt Lake City alone, the organization early last October consisted of 5,000 members, including dependents. Its system of direct exchange is making life tolerable for at least 15,000 persons. At the present rate of growth, this number will be doubled by the time the severest winter weather sets in. That this movement will save thousands of jobless men and wo-

MAGAZINE TELLS OF XENT GROWTH

Golden Age Reports How Work Is Progressing On Border Station

Before they get through with it, the persons responsible for shutting off Norman Baker's station KTNT at Muscatine, Iowa, stand a good chance of being sorry for it.

The 300-foot steel towers of his new station at Laredo, Mexico, are said to cost \$100,000, while the total cost of the station is \$225,000. The call is XENT, and the channel 1,115 kilocycles.

The power is 150,000 watts, which is 100,000 watts more than any station operating in the United States.

The United States has no treaty with Mexico limiting the operation of this station, and there will be nothing to prevent Baker's telling everybody on the continent what he thinks of the American Medical Association and racketeers in general, and there is not the least doubt that he will do it. "There is nothing covered that shall not be revealed, nor hid that shall not become known."—Golden Age Magazine.

men from acute suffering or in some instances from absolute dependence on charity during the coming winter is a foregone conclusion."

Spread Truth! Pass This Paper On

Midwest Citizens Request Station KTNT Be Restored To Broadcasting

Business men and other citizens of Muscatine County who believed the closing of Radio Station KTNT, Muscatine, caused them to suffer losses of business, recently began circulation of a petition asking that KTNT be restored to the air. Comparing the large crowds attracted to Muscatine when the station was operating with the present slow business in the city, they advised all former listeners in the midwest to sign the petition. A copy of the petition is below. Room for additional names can be made by clipping or pasting a blank sheet of paper to the bottom of the petition. If you care to hear again the interesting programs of KTNT, mail this copy of the petition to the Midwest Free Press, Muscatine, Iowa, after signing your own name and obtaining the signatures of your friends.

A PETITION

TO THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION:

Whereas the Federal Radio Commission did on the 12th day of June, 1931, refuse to renew the license of Radio Station KTNT, located at Muscatine, Iowa, which station had theretofore operated on 1170 kilocycles with 5000 watts power on daytime schedule, and

Whereas Radio Station KTNT was one of the pioneer stations having commenced broadcasting in December, 1925, and continuously served the public with programs of interest, convenience and necessity from its opening until closed by order of the Federal Radio Commission, and which programs were of especial interest, convenience and necessity to the farmer, laborer and common people and of great benefit and value to private business throughout the Middle-West, and

Whereas the people of the Mid-West section of the United States on many occasions during operation of Radio Station KTNT emphasized their confidence in its management, policies and operation by mass meetings, letters and other support, and

Whereas the subjects discussed over Radio Station KTNT were always in the interest of the farmer, laborer and common people of the United States, and

Whereas Radio Station KTNT was recognized by its listeners as one of the strongest stations in the United States free from the control of the chain systems, and influence of the Public Utility corporations and the great financial interests, and

Whereas merchants, private business interests and the public generally throughout the Middle-West condemn the action of the Federal Radio Commission, in regard to Radio Station KTNT as a great injustice to them and an unwarranted assertion of authority because said merchants, private business interests and the public realize and appreciate the great good accomplished by the management and ownership of said radio station in exposing much of the trickery, oppression and manipulation practiced by the Public Utilities and great financial interests to the detriment of the people in general and the public at large, and

Whereas the closing of Radio Station KTNT has proved a great and irreparable loss, damage and injury to the merchants, private business interests, farmers, laborers and common people of the Middle-West, the State of Iowa and more especially to the City of Muscatine, Iowa,

NOW THEREFORE, We the undersigned citizens of the United States, residing in the State of Iowa, hereby petition the Federal Radio Commission to grant a license to Radio Station KTNT for operation from 6:00 o'clock A.M. until midnight upon its regular 5000 watts of power and former wave length of 1170 kilocycles.

NAME

STREET ADDRESS AND CITY

CLASSIFIED

Phone 2900 Today

CREAM WANTED—Highest cash prices. Jersey Cream Line Dairy, Cor. 5th and Mulberry, Muscatine, Iowa. Phone 737

USED MACHINES—1 McCormick-Deering 10-20 Tractor, 1 McCormick Big 6 Mower, 1 Endgate Lime Spreader. Muscatine Implement Co.

JERSEY WHITE Giants Chicks, eggs. Strong in Marcy and Arnold blood lines. Vigorous healthy stock, are trapnesting. Bert Peck, Wyoming, Iowa.

FOUND—Pair of ladies gloves at Hershey State Bank Depositors' meeting in Midwest Free Press Building last Saturday. Owner may have same by applying at Free Press and paying for this ad.

MEN WANTED — for Rawleigh city routes of 800 consumers in city of Washington. Reliable hustler can start earning \$25 weekly and increase rapidly. Write immediately. Rawleigh Co., Dept. IA-207-V, Freeport, Ill.

TEA AND COFFEE Route Men—Big reliable national company needs three more men immediately. Previous experience unnecessary but must be physically able and willing to service 200 steady consumers on regular route and work eight hours a day for about \$37.50 weekly. Write Albert Mills, Route Mgr., 2278 Monmouth, Cincinnati, O.

Hen House Lining 2c each

Used Newspaper Mats make ideal hen house lining. Wind proof. Spray with water, then close hen house and burn pan of brimstone. The smoke and fumes will form a glaze ending lice. Apply Office, Midwest Free Press, Muscatine, Iowa.

Fish, Riding Horses Rated Above Child

WASHINGTON — Some Congressmen apparently place more value on black bass and riding horses than they do on children.

The House committee on the appropriation bill for the State, Commerce and Labor Department voted to decrease the appropriation for the Children's Bureau by \$35,450. At the same time, the committee increased by \$13,950 an appropriation of \$118,287 for the encouragement of breeding of riding horses for the Army. The Senate committee considering the bill boosted the appropriation for riding horses by more than \$80,000, to \$202,500.

The proposed cut in the Children's Bureau is bitterly denounced by those who know that the children are the Nation's most valuable asset and who realize that under present conditions it is more necessary than ever that the Government do its best for their welfare.

Knowledge Test

1. How did the word "state-room" originate?
2. How many times larger is the diameter of the sun than that of the earth?
3. What are the five vital organs of the body?
4. What is the smallest state in area in the United States?
5. What is the best-selling book?

Answers

1. Before the Civil War it became a fad to name the rooms on the Mississippi steamboats after the various states.
2. 35 times.
3. Heart, brain, lungs, kidneys and stomach.
4. Rhode Island.
5. The Bible.

CUT PHONE RATES ASKED FOR CITY

Ward committees of "The Telephone Subscribers for Reduction of Rates," have approved a petition to be submitted to citizens asking the city council to reduce telephone rates.

Lee N. Rainbow, chairman of the association, presented the petition for the committee's approval. Under present plans, signatures for the petitions will be sought from all residents of the city. However, the petitions will not be presented to the city council until after the March city elections.

"The petitions will be purposely kept back from the city council until after elections," Charles Fulliam, member of the second ward committee, stated. "This plan was favored to keep any element of politics from the rate reduction movement."

The next meeting of the organization will be held on the evening of February 27 at the City Hall.

Railroads Continue High Executive Pay

WASHINGTON, D. C.—While the railroads are demanding of congress the prompt enactment of the bankruptcy reform bill, under which they would be enabled to pass easily through receiver ships, their chief executives continue to draw generous salaries.

On March 1, 1932, the Southern Pacific transportation system was paying \$135,000 to the chairman of its executive committee and \$90,000 to its president, with \$76,000 to its vice chairman. The Pennsylvania system paid its president \$135,000 in March but cut it to \$121,500 in April. The New York Central system paid P. H. Crowley, retired president, \$80,000, and the new president \$80,000. The Baltimore and Ohio paid Daniel Willard, president, \$120,000, and the senior vice president \$76,500. The Burlington system paid \$60,000 to its president.

Engineers Support 30-Hour Week Bill

WASHINGTON — Arthur J. Lovell, vice president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, told the Senate Committee considering the Black 30-hour week bill that his organization, representing 125,000 employees, 40,000 of whom are out of work, strongly favored the measure.

He said that with present conditions continuing and with the unemployed growing desperate, he was not so sure but what they would resort to strikes if some provision were not made to provide employment.

"Legislation should be enacted to make such provisions without resorting to strikes," he said.

He pointed out that improved engines and cars, bridges and tracks have thrown thousands of men out of work during the last decade as well as existing economic conditions.

Has Influence



Above is shown Baroness Lucy Hatvany, who is credited with exerting an extraordinary influence upon the Hungarian government.

Old European Custom Revived In America



(Acme Photo)

Blessing the hounds, an ancient rite of the chase common in Europe, but rare in the United States, was revived recently at the Riding and Hunt club's first event of the season at Washington, D. C. The Rev. G. C. F. Bratenahl, dean of the Washington Cathedral, is shown performing the blessing.



THE PEOPLE INSIST ON KNOWING THE TRUTH

There must be some explanation of the tragic condition that afflict the human race at this time!

No longer are the people content to let pass unchallenged the statements of those who set themselves up as authorities, whether these be political, financial, scientific or religious leaders.

Honest thinking people are weary of the contradictions of these men. They recognize the utter futility of any relief from them and ask "WHAT DOES IT ALL MEAN?" "WHAT IS THE MATTER WITH THE WORLD?" "WHAT IS THE HOPE FOR THE FUTURE?"

There must be some reasonable explanation of the perplexing conditions that exist at this time!

If you want to hear the truth—tune in every SUNDAY evening, WOC, Davenport, WHO, Des Moines, 5:30 to 5:45 o'clock and hear JUDGE RUTHERFORD.

Also tune in every Sunday morning 9:30 to 10:00 o'clock over WOC, Davenport and WHO, Des Moines.

DON'T FORGET TO TUNE IN AND HEAR JUDGE RUTHERFORD!

Bitten By Lion



Clarence (Buster) Crabbe, Olympic games swimming champion who was signed to star in a film jungle thriller, ran afoul of a lion which was impressed neither by movie nor athletic prestige which attacked Crabbe on his first attempt to subdue the king of beasts.

Above is picture of Crabbe and Frances Dee.

Back Again



Harry S. Gerguson, known to police principally for his escapes in the guise of Prince Romanoff, returned to New York from Europe and slipped through immigration authorities.

Gerguson was released from a Paris prison Dec. 9 after serving a term as a stowaway.

It was not known definitely how "the prince" arrived. In the past he frequently has been intercepted at Ellis Island and for a time shuttled back and forth across the Atlantic because he was unable to find a friendly port.

Arrested by Immigration authorities while he was making a stage appearance, Gerguson's lawyer said his client would make no more public appearances if freed.

Defeats Experts



Miss Gwendolyn Lloyd of Montreal. She recently scored 373 out of a possible 400 at the annual International Railwaymen's small bore rifle shoot in Montreal, defeating several expert riflemen.

Rockefeller III. And His Bride



(Acme Photo)

Miss Blanchette Ferry Hooker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elon Huntington Hooker of Greenwich, Conn., and John Davison Rockefeller III. who were married in New York City.

Potentially, the bridegroom is the world's richest young man and third in line of his famous family. The bride is 23, was graduated from Vassar last year and came out in the winter of 1927. It was at Miss Hooker's debutante party in the Italian garden of the Ambassador hotel that her romance with young Rockefeller began.

Star Ball Player Trying To Reduce



Al Simmons, former Mack slugger, who will make his debut in the White Sox outfield next spring, taking a steam bath at Hot Springs, Ark., as part of a program to lose 20 surplus pounds.

Winning Architect



Frau Lia Eibenschutz of Germany, whose designs for alterations of the presidential palace in Berlin have been selected in preference to those of her many masculine competitors.



THE LAST DEMONSTRATION BEFORE HITLER RODE INTO POWER—Berlin police responding to a riot rumor emanating from the Buelow Platz, headquarters of the German Communist Party.



QUEEN OF THE ENGLISH SPEEDWAY is Mrs. H. Stewart who recently made new international speed record on the Montlhery Track.

NEMESIS of watch smugglers—Asst. U. S. Dist. Attorney W. Prager, who assisted in conviction of Paul Rabbin, leader of international smuggling ring, demonstrates how watch movements are smuggled in rabbit furs.



AMERICA'S MOST PERFECT MANNEQUINS, selected at New York Fashion Salon by committee of distinguished artists and fashionists headed by McClelland Barclay.



NIECE OF FAMOUS COMPOSER, Margaret Speakes, whose uncle wrote "Road to Mandalay" now sings honey, popular songs of that type on Barnsdall Oil radio hour over prominent midwest stations.



(Acme Photo)

Miss Eleanor Holm, Olympic swimming champion, wearing a blue ribbed wool dress. The accessories also are in blue.